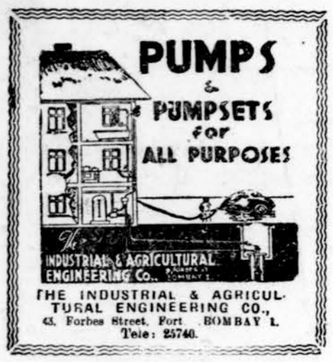

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort BOMBAY 1.
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 115 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

Petain Lines Up With Hitler?

Vichy Cabinet Accepts German Terms

EDEN'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

Passage To Nazi Torpedo Boats For Mediterranean

VICHY, May 14.

GERMANY'S terms to France were unanimously approved at this morning's Cabinet. The agreement resulting from the negotiations will come into operation shortly, according to the Vichy News Agency.

TORPEDO BOATS FOR MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON:—The disclosure that Germany is sending small torpedo boats through France to the Mediterranean was made in the House of Commons by a member who asserted that boats were navigating the Rhone through France and through Marseilles to the Mediterranean. He asked whether the Government has protested to Vichy.

EDEN DOES NOT DISPUTE IT.

Mr. Eden in reply did not deny the accuracy of the assertion, but said that he did not consider that a protest to Vichy was the best course in the circumstances.

Marshal Petain presided at the meeting and the approval followed a statement by Admiral Darlan on his negotiations and his visit to Hitler.

STEP TOWARDS COLLABORATION

The recent Franco-German agreement alleviating restrictive measures on the frontier and reducing the costs of the army of occupation was the subject of a pronouncement by Mr. Eden in the House of Commons.

Mr. Eden declared that no official announcement had been made regarding what France had conceded in return for the socalled concessions, but that the agreement was described in Vichy as a new step along the path of collaboration.

"Whatever concession Admiral Darlan has agreed to, I find it hard to believe that the French people, helpless though they be to prevent the systematic German spoliation of their resources, will be so false to their noble tradition as to work actively of their own free will for the German cause and thus prolong the period of their own sufferings and postpone the day of their own liberation."

HITLER-DARLAN MEETING

A recent meeting between Herr Hitler and Admiral Darlan took place at Berchtesgaden, according to the Swiss radio quoting Vichy reports. Von Ribbentrop and Field Marshal Keitel were present.

Admiral Darlan arrived by special train from Paris accompanied by the Nazi Ambassador there, Herr Abetz, and Commandant Fontaine of the French Ministry of Marine.

The Swiss announcer added that it had been unofficially stated in Vichy that Admiral Darlan would shortly go to Paris where he would have a fresh meeting with "a high German personality" with a view to putting into operation the agreement already reached in principle.—Reuter.

WILL U. S. WITHDRAW AMBASSADOR FROM VICHY?

The following cable has been received from London:—

The "Daily Telegraph" Lisbon correspondent cabled on May 13:—

There is reason to believe that one immediate consequence of the expected Franco-German Agreement for close collaboration will be the withdrawal from Vichy of the United States Ambassador Admiral W. D. Leahy.

CONVICTION OF EDITOR UPHELD

Judgment In "Sainik" Revision Case

ALLAHABAD, May 14.

In the revision case against Mr. Jiwaram Paliwal, the editor and Mr. Sripat Lal, the printer and publisher, of the "Sainik", a Hindi Weekly of Agra, judgment was delivered by His Lordship Mr. Justice Hamilton of the Allahabad High Court.

In this case, Mr. Jiwaram Paliwal and Mr. Sripat Lal were sentenced by the City Magistrate of Agra to two years' R. I. and fines of Rs. 800 and Rs. 500 respectively under the Defence of India Rules. On appeal the Sessions Judge reduced the sentences of each to one year's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 each.

In revision, His Lordship upheld the sentence of the editor but reduced the sentence of the printer and publisher to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50. The accused were prosecuted in respect of an article entitled "Yudh ki Lapten" or 'Flames of War'.—A. P.

HE FLEW TO MEET DUKE OF HAMILTON

LONDON, May 14.

It is learnt that Herr Hess flew to Scotland in an attempt to meet the Duke of Hamilton and landed within a few miles of the Duke's seat.—Reuter.

HESS' LETTER TO HAMILTON

LONDON, May 14.

A statement authorised in Germany says that documents left behind by Hess revealed that he wanted to meet the Duke of Hamilton in order to attempt to effect peace between Germany and England, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns.

In connection with this message, it can now be revealed that Hess made an attempt to communicate with the Duke of Hamilton by letter some months previously. The Duke immediately placed the letter in the hands of British security authorities and no reply was made to Hess.

The Duke had met Hess on one or two occasions before the war in connection with sporting matters in which both were interested.—Reuter.

CLEAR PERCEPTION OF PERIL.

LONDON May 14.

"Herr Hess's flight to Britain has only one cause—a clear perception of the peril which threatens all Nazi Germany and its Hitlerite Chief" is the opinion of M. Maurice de Jean, Chief of the Press services in the French Embassy in Berlin during the ten years preceding the outbreak of war.

M. de Jean, now General de Gaulle's Political Director who had exceptional opportunity to study the Nazi regime during the entire period of its attainment of power, declared, in an interview to the Free French Daily "France": "The day when the Nazi flag was hoisted on the Acropolis marked the end of Hitler's easy victories. The victory announced to the German people recedes more and more, and a long war means a crisis in the Nazi camp. The flight of Rudolf Hess is the most precise evidence that can be given to-day regarding what is happening behind the fortress of Nazi Silence."—Reuter.

HESS' Charge Against HITLER

Basic Party Principle Betrayed!

LONDON AWAITS PREMIER'S DISCLOSURES

FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL CLOSETED WITH "RUDY": GERMANS WARNED

LONDON, May 14.

Officers of the Special Branch of Scotland Yard have throughout to-day, been checking all callers at the hospital where Herr Hess is detained.

A military guard has also been posted at the gates and only authorised persons are being allowed to pass.

Churchill Not To See Hess

It is thought unlikely that the Prime Minister will see Herr Hess who is being treated as a wounded prisoner of war, says Reuter's lobby correspondent.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the Foreign Office official, who has been seeing Herr Hess, has not yet returned to London.

It is hoped that Mr. Churchill will be in a position to make a further statement in the House of Commons at an early date.

One of the current theories in regard to Herr Hess's conduct is that it had been governed by two thesis in the Mein Kampf in the preparation of which he had much to do:

Firstly, no war with Britain;

Secondly, Anti-Bolshevism.

Faced with a war with Britain and the Russo-German Pact, Hess who is more idealist than any of his colleagues, was, it is suggested, completely disillusioned and consequently fled to the only safe country in Europe.

CHARGE AGAINST HITLER

It is said that in a letter he left behind he has reproached Hitler for the betrayal of principles on which he founded his Party.

Suggestions, that Hess has come to Great Britain to say that Germany is at her last gasp are ridiculed by members of the House of Commons. The possibility that Hess had come here because he profoundly disagreed with the German war policy and thought that he might be able to propose terms of peace between the two countries is not excluded, but it is emphasised that such proposals would have no effect in Great Britain which is pledged to carry the war to a victorious end.

HOW AMERICA VIEWS IT.

A theory held in Washington by a number of American officials is that Hess and Hitler fell out on the question of Russia and Russo-German relations.

Mr. Cordell Hull announced on Tuesday morning that no official despatches have been received on Hess.

Frau Hess and her children are in Germany, states a message from Berlin, denying reports that they are in Ankara.

Photographs of Hess's machine show what appear to be bullet holes in the tail of the machine. This has made for much speculation as to the cause.

It is conjectured that either Hess's plane was attacked by British aircraft or that German fighters tried to stop him flying to England.

The executions may follow Hess's flight to Britain according to some observers in Stockholm. Some of them even suggest that if only terms of imprisonment are imposed it will indicate that the flight was a clever trick on the part of the Germans.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Aftonbladet" of Stockholm the German authorities are awaiting any revelations that Hess may make. THEY INSIST THAT HESS HAD BEEN PROGRESSIVELY RELIEVED OF HIS RESPONSIBILITIES.

It is now learnt that Rudolf Hess had fitted an extra petrol tank to the Messerschmidt machine in which he reached Scotland.

The British public is eagerly awaiting a statement, expected in the near future, by Mr. Churchill on Rudolf Hess and what the British Premier himself called "baffling" events. Until such an official pronouncement is made no further light on the strange Odyssey of the Number Three Nazi and Hitler's ex-Deputy is expected to be forthcoming.

IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS.

Herr Hess himself who awakened this morning in a hospital nearer to London than he was yesterday is making good progress towards recovery. His damaged ankle is yielding to treatment and the slight abrasion to his arm received in his parachute jump is healing rapidly. He is stated to be in excellent spirits.

BERLIN'S WARNING.

Herr Hess' letter contains no signs that he deserted in consequence of hallucinations. According to the "Basler Nachrichten's" Berlin correspondent, this is officially stated in Berlin.

The official statement, the correspondent adds, warns the public against drawing conclusions from statements about Hess from England.

WRITING STORY OF DESERTION

LONDON.—Hess is reported in early London afternoon papers to be spending a lot of his time writing in the hospital at a secret place to which he was moved from Glasgow, and of which the only description available is "Nearer London." Whether he is preparing an account of his desertion from the Nazi hierarchy has not, however, been disclosed.—Reuter.

HELIGOLAND ATTACKED

R.A.F. Squadron Sets Fire To Jetties And Buildings: Town In Confusion

SUPPLY SHIPS BOMBED AT ST. NAZAIRE

LONDON, May 14.

The German radio reported today that ten British bombers attacked the Island of Heligoland after dusk yesterday, dropping a number of high explosive bombs.

CITY THROWN IN CONFUSION.

Reporting yesterday's daylight raid by a British bomber squadron on the naval base and fortified Island of Heligoland, an Air Ministry 'communique' states that bombs were dropped on jetties and buildings causing a number of fires.

Machine-gun attacks were also made from a very low level, barracks and gun positions being raked and great confusion caused in the town. The whole operation was completed before the ground defences could offer any effective opposition and none of the British aircraft is missing.

A successful attack was made on shipping in the dock of St. Nazaire. Dockside buildings were damaged and an enemy supply ship of about 12,000 tons was hit amidships and set on fire. Another supply ship of about 2,000 tons was encountered off Ushand. It was hit and left sinking.

Two British aircraft are missing from the attack on St. Nasaire, concludes the 'communique.'

British Asked To Remove Troops From Iraq

ANKARA May 13.

Rashid Ali's terms for Turkish mediation, reliably reported to have been delivered by Naji Shawkat, are as follows: Firstly, British troops landing in Basra should not remain but proceed to destination outside Iraq.

Secondly, Rashid Ali, while agreeing to an increase of the number of British troops in Iraq, insists that such increase and the manner in which it is carried out must be determined and settled by a joint Anglo-Iraq Commission.

Since these two points are contrary to the terms of the Anglo-Iraq Treaty it is felt in Ankara that there is very little chance of Shawkat's visit being successful to the rebels.

The Iraqi legation in Ankara refused any statement other than that Shawkat's mission had concluded although he is staying on for a few days probably to see von Papen, it is suggested.

Rashid Ali's attempt to declare a holy war against Britain is ridiculed and makes the rebels doubly guilty against their own people who owe their independence to Britain.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ACTION OVER IRAQ

Eden On Latest Position In Basrah

LONDON, May 14.

The latest position in Iraq was defined by Mr. Eden in the Commons. Small forces of the R. A. F. at Habbaniyah have successfully beaten off an attack by Iraqi forces and now control the whole area round the cantonment. Both they and the Imperial forces at Basrah are being rapidly reinforced and vigorous air action is being carried out by the R. A. F against military objectives throughout Iraq.

The British Government are convinced that the action of Rashid Ali and his supporters in launching an attack on the loyal ally of their country is not upheld by the Iraqi people as a whole. The British Government has never had any intention to threaten the Independence of Iraq. Their sole desire has been to safeguard their legitimate treaty rights, which rights it is their intention to maintain.—Reuter.

Shaky Support For Rashid Ali

CAIRO, May 14.

Reports from Iraq show that not a single tribal chief is among the persons who have sent telegrams of congratulations to Rashid Ali in connection with his anti-British movement. The only prominent Iraqi personality who expressed sympathy with the movement was Naji Suwaidi, brother of former Minister Tewfik Suwaidi. All others have abstained.

Rashid Ali's closest supporters appear to have been drawn from a little known 'clique' of malcontents and 'intriguers.—Reuter.

NO QUARTER FOR JAPAN FROM BRITAIN

Eden's Charge Against Tokio: No Concession Till British Interests In China Are Treated With Proper Consideration

LONDON, May 14.

Loud cheers were raised in the House of Commons when the Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Eden, gave answer to a question about Japan in a tone which one member welcomed as "showing determination and a policy which is very desirable".

Mr. Eden was replying to a series of questions whose purport was that Japan had failed to keep her promises that there would be no discrimination against the trade of any other power in the occupied districts of China.

The Foreign Secretary recalled that he had previously indicated that Japanese discrimination against British interests in China was at variance with the numerous Japanese assurances and that the Japanese Government could not divest itself of its responsibility. Representations had been made to the Japanese Government, and the outcome had been unsatisfactory.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AMBASSADOR.

"I have now instructed the Ambassador in Tokyo to reply to the Japanese complaints of economic restrictions in British territory by saying that while our main object is to conserve supplies for our war effort and to prevent supplies reaching our enemies, we are naturally influenced in deciding our economic policy by the attitude of the Japanese Government towards our interests in China".

Conservative Sir John Wardlaw Milne said that the House would be very grateful for Mr. Eden's statement. He asked for an assurance that that policy would be pursued with determination.

Mr. Eden replied: "Yes. The Japanese Government have complained of our economic policy. They cannot expect any help in that direction until they treat our interests in China with proper consideration". (Loud Cheers).—Reuter.

DIPLOMATIC TALKS IN TOKYO

British And American Ambassadors See Matsuoka

TOKYO, May 14.

For the first time since the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, returned from his European tour he received the United States and British Ambassadors in separate interviews on Wednesday morning.

The U. S. Ambassador, Mr. Grew, called at the Foreign Office at 10-30 a.m. followed an hour later by Sir Robert Craigie.—Reuter.

ALL-PARTIES' LEADERS TO R. T. C.?

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, May 14.

That the Viceroy is likely to call leaders of all parties to a Round Table Conference to end the present political deadlock was revealed by Mr. Fazlul Huq who after interviewing Lord Linlithgow arrived here last evening and left for Calcutta the same day.

He said that he assured the Viceroy that despite Mr. Jinnah League Leaders will co-operate.

He was in favour of National Government and convinced of the good that would come out of the Round Table Conference.

HUQ ON HIS INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY.

CALCUTTA, May 14.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on his arrival here to-day from Simla, the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq said:—"In the course of my interview with His Excellency the Viceroy, I spoke on the advisability of national Governments both at the Centre and in the Provinces. I felt that this would very much stimulate war efforts. A united effort by the whole of India in support of war would have a tremendous moral effect in the Middle East and would practically avert all dangers to India."

Mr. Huq, it is stated also suggested to His Excellency a Round Table Conference of Indians representing all communities and interests to discuss the present political situation and to work out a scheme for the future.

The chief minister proposes to pay a visit to Lucknow shortly in connection with the Shia-Sunni dispute now prevailing there.—A. P.

Fierce Fighting Raging On Four Fronts In China

SHANGHAI, May 14.

Hundreds of thousands of Chinese and Japanese troops are locked in furious fighting in four Chinese provinces.

A Japanese spokesman says that they have started a drive against two Chinese divisions concentrated around Chuki in Chenkiang province.

Chinese circles in Chungking attach much significance to these offensives in view of Prince Konoye's recent statement that Japan would make every effort to settle the Chinese incident.

The Japanese are claiming important successes on all fronts, especially in Southern Shansi where they state that a steel ring is closing in on 200,000 Chinese.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—fair, well educated Bride of respectable connections, for young Engineer of 28, from Bengal. Highly connected, in Govt. Service—drawing 200. No caste restriction—Civil Marriage. Apply Box No. 14561 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted from June next for Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi and village schools, experienced B.T.s, B.Sc.s and trained matrics with respective salaries of Rs. 60 to 90 Rs. 45 to 60 and Rs. 35 to 55. Apply to the Principal Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi, (Baroda State) with full particulars. (5003)

Wanted Agency Superintendents, Inspectors and Organisers on liberal rates of pay and commission, to fill several new posts created as a result of Warden's new scheme of Nation-wide intensive organisation. Apply at once (Local candidates personally) stating full particulars of qualifications, experience and centres of influence, to the Agency Manager, Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., Warden House, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (5015)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications, stating age, qualification experience and minimum salary expected, for the posts of Lecturers in (1) Sanskrit, (2) French and (3) Biology should reach the Principal before 1st June. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. The appointments will be up to 31st March 1942 in the first instance. (4955)

Wanted Managers for the Head Office in Northern India and for Bombay and Calcutta Offices for a General Insurance Company starting Fire, Motor, Accident Insurance, etc. Paid-up capital rupees five lacs, a progressive established Company with influential connections. Salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,000 per month according to qualifications. Experienced gentlemen with resources of business and good reputation should communicate with Box No. 14549, "Bombay Chronicle" stating full particulars as to age, nationality, experience in India, salary expected, etc., etc. Also a Head Clerk for the Head Office, Salary Rs. 125 to Rs. 250 P.M. according to qualifications. Apply as above stating full particulars.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of LIBRARIAN at the Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay. Pay Rs 100-175. Applicants should be Commerce Graduates. Full details available up to 26-5-41 on application accompanied by As. 1 1 4 stamped addressed envelope from the Principal. (4981)

G. I. P. RLY.

Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 5 (Goods & Coaching) of 1941, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. (5025)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The 'DECCAN QUEEN' runs between Bombay and Poona every Week-End to the following timings:—

FROM BOMBAY ON FRIDAYS

		H. M
Victoria Terminus	Dep.	17-15
Poona	Arr.	20-00

FROM POONA ON MONDAYS

		H. M.
Poona	Dep.	7-50
Victoria Terminus	Arr.	10-35

The 'DECCAN QUEEN' will leave Victoria Terminus on 16th May returning from Poona on 19th May, 1941.

Travel By Bombay's Popular WEEK-END Train De Luxe (5026)

ADVERTISEMENT.

AURIFEROUS (gold bearing) sediments of about 100 feet thickness extending approximately over an area of five sq. miles has been discovered in Mandi State. It has also been discovered by crude method of recovery that these sediments contain half a rati of Gold per cubic yard. With improved methods of separation the results are bound to be much better. Those persons desirous of working the deposits should apply or see the Chief Minister Mandi State with terms and conditions acceptable to them. (4915)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Stockists, Agents, Canvassers in all provinces for Student Blades. Apply S. Chandra & Co., Post Box No. 580, Bombay 1. (14551)

Wanted immediately nationalist minded and influential ladies and gentlemen as organisers for Bombay by Insurance Co. highly esteemed in the Congress ranks lucrative terms. Apply Box 14544, "Bombay Chronicle."

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A well experienced Lady Teacher desires daily pupils (Kindergarten) Can teach at pupils own residence. Charges moderate. Apply to Box No. 14552, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Scientific Sex Determination and Sex Control. Graduate with thorough knowledge open to engagement in advisory capacity. Apply Box No. 14548, Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to earn Rs. 100 200 or even more monthly by selling our Wonderful Imitation Gold and its ornaments. Apply for samples and literature to Darby Gold Supply Company, Post Box No. 41, Amritsar. (5020)

Public Notices

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

TRADE APPRENTICESHIPS FOR EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS

Last date for receiving applications for admission to the Government Apprentice Scheme is extended upto 24th May, 1941. Admission in the middle of the term will not be made.

AGE.—From 16 to 20 years.
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.—Must have completed the pre-matriculation class.
DOMICILE.—Bombay Province.

Apply immediately for a copy of the General Prospectus and application form to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

The Entrance Examination will be held on 2nd and 3rd June, 1941, at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. Matunga, Bombay, and the Ranchhodlal Chhotalal Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.

D. C. GUPTA,
Director of Industries.
Bombay, 14-5-1941. (5034)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of MEDICAL OFFICER, VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC at Bellasis Road. Applicants must possess a medical Degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912 and in addition should possess a post graduate degree or diploma in general medicine from an Indian or British University or one of the Royal Colleges. Experience in the Venereal Diseases will be considered an additional qualification.

The pay of the post is Rs. 400—20—600 per month without the right of private practice. The selected candidate will be appointed on one year's probation in the first instance and will be confirmed thereafter on approved service. He will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave Regulations and Municipal Provident Fund.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience especially in Venereal Diseases and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should reach the undersigned not later than Monday, the 23rd June, 1941.

Persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

R. K. MHATRE,
Executive Health Officer.
Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay,
9th May, 1941. 5008

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MATHURADAS HARIBHAI otherwise known as MATHARADAS HARIBHAI of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant ,retired merchant, a Justice of the Peace for the Town and Island of Bombay, residing at the time of his death at No. 176A Cavel Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased

MOTIBAI, widow of Mathuradas Haribhai, also of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, the widow of the deceased residing at No. 176A, Cavel Street outside the Fort of Bombay Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir PATRICK BLACKWELL, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-One and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,

The 29th day of, April 1941.
Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. (5035)

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates No. 34742 for fifty Shares bearing distinctive Nos. 1060846 to 1060895 standing in the name of Parmodrai Jamietram Shastri is reported LOST. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date after which the Company will issue duplicate Certificate for the said fifty Shares.

LOCAL SECRETARY.
11 Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 2nd May, 1941. (14562)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department.

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 520|- for the supply of materials for about 2,250 R. ft. permanent Railway track are invited and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 11th day of June, 1941.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the supply of materials for permanent railway track" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant. Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 2|- to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 13th May 1941. (5032)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the INDENTURE OF MORTGAGE, dated the 14th day of November, 1939, and made between Khatri Harjiwan Manor therein referred to as the Mortgagor of the One Part and Khatri Durlabh Manor therein referred to as the Mortgagee of the Other part and registered with the Sub-Registrar of Assurances at Bombay on the 21st day of February, 1940, under No. 5768 of Book No. 1 in respect of the property of the Mortgagor, mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written, for securing payment of Rs. 7,000|- advanced by the Mortgagee to the Mortgagor has been LOST or MISPLACED and in spite of due and diligent search the same cannot be traced. Any person being in possession of the said Indenture of Mortgage is hereby required to forthwith deliver the same to the undersigned and make known to the undersigned the claim if any which such person may have against the property hereunder described by virtue of the said mortgage or otherwise howsoever.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that in the event of no such claim being received by the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof the claim, if any, of any such person shall be deemed to have been waived and the Mortgagee shall be entitled to deal with the security in such manner as he may be advised irrespective of the claim of any such person.

SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Narain Dhru Street in the registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay consisting by admeasurement one hundred and ten square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue New Survey No. 2109, Cadastral No. 679, Mandvi Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under B Ward No. 652 and Street No. 85-87.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1941.
Messrs. DHARAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL,
Attorneys-at-Law. (5031)

Public Notices

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA

The last date for receiving applications for admission to the Degree courses, with Inter Science marks filled in, is 26th May, 1941 Applications received thereafter will not be considered.

PRINCIPAL. (5030)

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Stores, Indian Stores Department (Textiles Section) New Delhi, invites tenders for the stores detailed below.

TENDER NO. Sy|X-1|12251|TX-1

DESCRIPTION

Towels Hand conforming to Specification No. C. S. 179.

DELIVERY

Quote for your maximum monthly production commencing from May and completing end September. Also state the date when the initial supply will be ready.

Tender sets can be had free of charge on application. All new parties who are not on the approved list of this Department should invariably give a Bank reference.

Tenders will be received up to the 22nd May, 1941.

*Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothing, Cawnpore and this office by the 21st May, 1941. (5029)

EXCELSIOR
LAST TWO SHOWS
6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE RHYTHMIC, SPECTACULAR NEW STAGE SHOW SENSATION!
Donovan Andree's Celebrated
RED TAIL MINSTRELS
RED TAIL MINSTRELS
AND
South Sea Serenaders
South Sea Serenaders
South Sea Serenaders
A SNAPPY, SWINGY SHOW WITH A TALENTED COMPANY OF 25 SINGERS, DANCERS & MUSICIANS,
PRICES: RS. 4/8, 3/6, 2/4, 1/2 & GALLERY AS. 9.

MUSIC THAT PLEASES
Your Ears and Heart
IN
Dalsukh M. Pancholi's
'Khazanchi'
Starring:
RAMOLA, ISMAIL, MANORAMA AND NARANG
6th WEEK
AT
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

It's Hilariously Funny and Funnily Hilarious!
Saraswati's Mythological Comedy

NARAD-NARADI
Starring: DINKAR KAMANNA, KUSUM DESHPANDE, KAMALA BARODEKAR, VED-PATHAK
From NEXT SATURDAY at
MAJESTIC

ARCHAEOLOGY IN GWALIOR

Ruins Of Buddhist Stupa Of 3rd Century B. C. Unearthed

As a result of the liberal policy of giving all possible encouragement to the cultural activities in the Gwalior State, good progress in the fields of conservation and excavation is reported in the annual administration report of the Archaeological Department of the State, for Samvat 1995

Substantial amounts were sanctioned in order to supplement the grants in the regular budgets for carrying out the repairs of important monuments. Among these especially noteworthy are the Gujri Mahal at Gwalior and the Bagh Caves at Sardarpur. With the two storeyed cella... situated underground in the open courtyard of the Gujri Mahal, which has now been restored to good condition, is associated the story of a thrilling romance between Raja Mansingh and an extremely charming Gujar village girl, Maragnayani.

Extensive conservation work at Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of the famous Bagh Caves was also carried out during the year under report. These caves have gained an All-India reputation, after their restoration by the Gwalior Governmen., and are regarded as interesting monuments because of their unusual plan and decorations.

EXCAVATIONS.

After finishing the exploration for Archaeological Monuments that stood above grounds, the Department had undertaken a few excavations on a small scale at Vidisa (modern Besnagar), Padmavati (modern Pawaya), and Daspur (modern Mandsaur). Considering, however, the religious, commercial and cultural importance of Ujjaini in ancient days, the selection for starting excavation work on a large scale, rightly fell on Ujjain, which at present is not only a centre of great religious and commercial importance, but is also visited by a large number of tourists and pilgrims, every year.

Vaishya Tekri, the Kumhar's hill and the Garh were the three sites chosen for excavations at Ujjain.

The first hill revealed remnants of a Stupa, perhaps the biggest known, of a peculiar construction of large brick masonry in mud mortar. The construction is attributed to the 3rd Century B.C.

Kumhar Tekri, deriving its name from the potshreds which formed the surface layer of this mound, proved to be a burial-cum-cremation ground, yielding as many as 42 skeletons in various postures. These skeletons are assigned to a period earlier than 2nd or 3rd Century B.C.

Trial excavations were conducted at Garh by digging trenches at various places. Even though the precincts of the ancient Ujjaini are clear and a host of antiquities have been unearthed during the trial excavations, to traces of regular houses or streets have yet been found. It appears that excavations will have to be carried to a great depth and as the site is an extensive one, its exploration will prove to be a very laborious task.

TOURING WORLD ON FOOT

Indian's Epic Adventures

Mr. Khwaja Abdur Rahim member of Nawab Young Men's Association is on a world tour on foot since 1932 and has at present arrived in Bombay.

In this decade he has visited all the countries of Asia and has till now covered a journey of over 32,000 miles.

The object of his tour is to study the life and conditions of different peoples with an observant eye and to gather experience with which he wishes to profit his own people and country.

He has studied closely the conditions of the much talked of people, the Wazirs and considers them to be the inspirers of freedom loving people.

Afghanistan's Example

Afghanistan is another country which has a lesson for India. Within a couple of decades it has triumphantly risen from medievalism to modernism and has the germ in it to make unparalleled progress in the near future.

EXPLOITS IN FAR EAST

Iraq and Baherine too surprised Mr. Rahim none the less. They seem to have a close affinity with the Indians and are very hospitable and encouraging to the Indian traders and students that are there.

Still more notable were his exploits in Far East—the neighbouring Burma, the "land of yesterday"—China and the dimunitive but progressive Japan.

His study of the industrial life of Japan is very keen. He was delighted to find the Japanese very enthusiastic to learn about India and its people. Considering Mr. Rahim to be a representative youth of India they evinced great interest in all he told them about India.

According to Mr. Rahim industrialised Japan, no doubt, serve as a profitable example for an overwhelmingly agricultural country like India. At the same time he warns against some dangers, to which Japan has fallen a prey, especially the wholesale copy of the west wherein the Japanese have over stepped the mark.

LAND OF YESTERDAY

China is still the land of yesterday with its medieval dress and primitive art. Never has he seen a people glowing with deeper contentment than Chinese. But in one important fact namely the national unity, mutual tolerance and religious harmony it has a great moral lesson for India which can look up to China and profit by its noble example.

So much for the experiences of Mr. Rahim as a student of social conditions of various nations—in fact as a "citizen of the world" viewing the world as a family of nations.

EPIC STORY

The unheard of wild adventures of Mr. Rahim are of epic interest. His account of his troubled experience among the turbulant Afridis who deprived him of every belonging except a strip of cloth round his waist—all at the point of the dagger—and the subsequent hospitable treatment that they meted out to him after getting their doubts dispelled, make us think about him as a possible hero of a story from the Arabian Nights. Surely there is much truth in the adage "Truth is stranger than fiction."

His tour in Burma is perhaps the most exciting story of a traveller's life. On his return from China to India by the Burma Linking Road he was looted; his haversack was ransacked and he was deprived even of the compass and the map, the sole guides of a lonely traveller from the unknown jungles Above all he was deserted and left alone in the jungle perhaps to the cruel care of wild beasts and reptiles against whom he had to fight single handedly without even the help of the rudest holds that the cave man must have used millions of years ago.

3 CONTINENTS TO GO

Mr. Rahim is lecturing to schools and colleges and to the public to enable his fellow-countrymen to profit by his prolific experiences. He has still three continents before him to enrich his store of experience and serve his country best by making his experiences available for all.

We wish Mr. Rahim all success in his noble undertaking.

PICKING BANDS
For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands. Leather Beltings Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041)

LOCAL TRAIN DERAILMENT ON G. I. P. LINE

Storm Delays Calcutta Mail

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A minor derailment of a local G.I.P. train between Bombay and Thana is reported, and the line is expected to be cleared for resumption of normal traffic in the afternoon. No casualty is reported.

The 'United Press' learns that the terrific storm which raged between Asansol and Howrah was responsible for the late running of the E.I.R. Calcutta Mail which arrived in Bombay to-day nearly two hours behind scheduled time. The train had to be stopped at a wayside station till the storm had blown away.—United Press.

100 PRINT SALON

Bombay Camera Pictorialists To Hold Exhibition In September

The Honorary Salon Secretary of Camera Pictorialists of Bombay writes that the Camera Pictorialists had scheduled their 4th Indian International Salon of Photographic Art for 1941, but the difficulties of obtaining prints from overseas have rendered the achievement of their goal very problematic. Instead of persisting in a dubious undertaking it has been decided to organise a Salon of not more than 100 prints, and maintain the undisputably high standard that has hitherto distinguished all the photographic salons organised by the C. P. B. and at the same time keep the torch of Pictorial Photography burning despite the stress and strain of the War.

The Salon will be held from September 8 to 21st, 1941, the last day for receiving prints being 11th July. Not more than four prints which must be the unaided work of the entrant, may be submitted by any one contributor.

Further particulars of the Salon may be had from the Honorary Salon Secretary, 243, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, MAY 15.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning melodies. 7-50 Sundrabai. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Arbi. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-55 News in English. 9 V. A. Kagalker. 12-30 p. m. Light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral melodies. 1-10 Trio of Bhajans. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 V. G. Bhatkar. 5-15 H. Husain. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Bai Sundrabai. 5-50 Punjabi Mahiya. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Song in Kafi. 6-25 Instrumental music. 6-30 Children's half-hour 7 Tamaro Radio Set. 7-15 Melodies from the Movies. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Ghazal and geet. 7-45 V. G. Bhatkar. 7 55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8 25 Topic of the day. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 G. Mackereth's talk on Fr., Sp. and U. S. 0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 The Halle Orchestra. 10-15 Egidio Verga.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Thumriyan. 8-15 S. Biniwale. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Reading from Gujarati books. 8-50 Govindas. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Vasanti and Fazal Karim. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay. 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Tarana. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 V. G. Bhatkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 V. A. Kagalkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Bai Sundrabai. 9-25 Sadolikar. 9-40 Air Bhajan Mandali. 9-50 Mumtaz Husain. 10-10 V. A. Kagalkar.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Anwarbai. 5-20 Jaltarang recital. 5-30 Preet ke geet. 5-45 Barkat Ali Khan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Benazirbai. 6-30 Sohan Singh. 6-50 Puria on the Esraj. 7 Anwarbai. 7-15 These Dictators, 2. 7-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 7-45 Barkat Ali Khan. 7-55 Asad Ali Khan. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Barkat Ali Khan. 10 Bhajan Lal. 10-5 Anwarbai. 10-15 Benazirbai. 10-25 Asad Ali Khan. 10-45 News in English. 10-50 Urs of Hazrat Khwaja Nizamuddin Aulia.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Mrityunjoy Banerjee. 5-15 Bibhuti Mukerjee. 5-30 Manjari Mukerjee. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Manjari Mukerjee. 6 News in English. 6-5 Bechu Dutta. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Musical interlude. 7-5 Molina Bose. 7-20 Nirmala Mozumder. 7-40 Instrumental music. 7-45 Melar Swasthya. 8 Orchestral Representation of Raga Kalyan. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 E. Rosamy. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 On wings of song.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For children. 4-30 Sachinka. 4-40 Webster Booth and Dennis Noble. 4-50 The Six Swingers. 5 S. Nagarajan. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6 News in English. 6-5 Flute and clarionet. 6-30 Pudu Mappillai, 7 As it happens. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 Desamangalam Subramanya Iyer. 8 30 News from Berlin. 8-45 S. Nagarajan. 9-15 Local news and announcements. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Topical talk.

B. B. C. Programme

(3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 31.32 m., 7 to 10-5, 49.1 m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m., and to 10, 19.82 m.; 7-30 to 10, 25.53 m.)

15-25 London calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of hour. 17-00 Enna Overseas Half-hour. 17-30 London calling. 17-40 Service. 17-45 J. Martin Play: Story of Mod. Germany. 18-30 News by Major Murray. 18-45 Variety Starlight. 19-00 Robinson in war-time London. 19-15 Gramophone. 19-25 London calling. 19.30 Talk: Adam Carse. 19-45 Music of Britain. 20-00 Blitz doctors. 20-30 Talk: In my opinion. 20-45 Music of Britain. 21-00 Calling Br. Forces in India: Music and Messages: Ambrose Orchestra. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway. (Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

3,500,000 Cans For Foodstuffs

Arrangements are being made with a firm in India for the supply of 3,500,000 sanitary cans comparing to British Standard Specifications. These cans will be used for foodstuffs for which Mideast have placed an order on India.

A source of supply for indigenous Sago and Tapioca has been located in Madras. The samples produced have been tested. With a view to developing this source of supply, a trial order for Sago and Tapioca has been placed for issue to certain hospitals.

Smart Rise In New York Cotton Prices

EXTENSIVE SPECULATIVE AND TRADE BUYING

Recommendation Of Congress Of 85 Per Cent. Loan

BOMBAY, May 14.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market recorded a smart rise of 72 points in spot cotton prices. There was extensive speculative and trade buying.

The Senate and House of Representatives conferees' agreement recommending to Congress mandatory loan of 85 per cent parity loan, stimulated cotton buying resulting in new high levels.

The New York cotton market opened strong on Tuesday and touched new high levels on accumulation of overnight buying orders, but reacted partially on heavy Texas and California hedging against repossessions but encountered active mill and speculative buying with a further expansion in textile activity. The Senate and the House confrerees have agreed to recommend to Congress crop loans of 85 per cent of parity. Finally general buying developed and the market closed firm.

It may be mentioned that the representatives of farmers carried on active agitation for higher loans and now it is being accepted generally. There is now news from Farm officials beyond their warning against excessive speculation in futures. But now it seems likely that the loan will be around 13 cents or perhaps, 13.60c per lb.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates domestic consumption of all cotton in April at 935,000 bales. The average consumption per day works out 42,500 bales. Thus with record consumption, mills are constant buyers and hedging against loan repossessions is having no effect.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 39 points with July 12.69. There was increased hedge selling and July declined 16 points from the opening level and was quoted 12.53 which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was heavy speculative buying and July advanced to 12.85 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 48 to 57 points. Spot cotton prices recorded a rise of 72 points at 13.26c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was strong with impressive buying and closed at a rise of 49 to 56 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 42 points at 12.65c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest 12.85+55 (2-59 p.m.) lowest 12.53+23 (10-23 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market advanced on heavy trade and speculative buying. Closed strong.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: May 13.

May	12.80+51
July	12.85+55
October	12.96+53
December	13.02+51
January	12.97+42
March	13.08+57
Middling Spot	13.26+72

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans: May 13.

May	12.85+51
July	12.90+52
October	13.04+50
December	13.11+51
January	13.05+49
March	13.15+56
Middling Spot	12.65+42

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: May 13.
11 a.m. Call

May	12.51
July	12.57
October	12.69

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York: May 13.

Day's receipts at all U S. Ports	17,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent and China and Japan	Nil.

AUDITED RETURNS OF TRAFFIC

	For February 1941. Rs.	Increase + or Decrease — when compared with Feb. 1940 Rs.	From 1-1-41 to 28-2-41. Rs.	Increase + or Decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year Rs.
Tapti Valley Railway	3,40,244	+ 664,832	6,89,550	+ 1,25,599
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	1,18,579	+ 31,046	2,39,028	+ 64,221
			From 1-4-40 to 28-2-41.	
Guzerat Railways	56,452	+ 8,744	4,34,317	+ 52,299
			From 1-10-40 to 28-2-41.	
Central Prov. Rlys.	91,277	+ 10,075	2,92,124	+ 26,591
Mandra Bhon. Rly.	17,257	+ 4,444	86,728	+ 24,667
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	43,637	+ 11,823	2,27,633	+ 56,425

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: May 14.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 four months.

B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol 4,02 1/2-3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4; D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2

MONTREAL—
Ex-rates Dol 4,43/47
Banks selling T T Rs. 303; D D Rs. 304
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4

JAVA—
Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

JAPAN—
Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½
Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4

BERNE—
Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

STOCKHOLM—
Ex-rates K 16.85/95
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

SINGAPORE—
Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155

HONGKONG—
Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 83 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½

SHANGHAI—
Ex-rates Sh 0/3 7/16
Banks selling T T Rs. 20 1/4; D D Rs. 19½
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17

MEXICO—
Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON—
Ex-rates Esc 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35; D D Esc 7.35
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol 4.03 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 1/2 forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Money market:—Easy.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 212 cent points at 331.
Broach J/A below New York July 364 cent points at 331.
Broach A/M New below N.Y. March 456 cent points at 331.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: May 13.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2; Madrid 40.50 official; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.30/17.40; Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

19th Week (ended May 13th)—

1939	13,483,300
1940	15,688,800
1941	16,537,600
Total for 19 weeks (1st January to date)—	
1939	258,453,500
1940	247,081,720
1941	343,627,100

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CHEERFUL

London: May 13.

The Stock Exchange was generally firm with sentiment cheerful. Leading industrials improved on country buying. Kaffir dividend payers met active Cape enquiry. Diamonds also good and Oils firm with Mex-Eagles and Anglo-Egyptian bid higher. Gilt-edgeds and Home Rails were about unchanged. Among foreigners Japanese and Chinese improved. Wall-Street quiet.

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

COLOMBO: May 14.

Rubber 61 sheet and crepe. Yesterday's closing was same. Copra 26.75. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 19.500 buyers.

Better Earnings By State-Owned Railways

SIMLA: May 14.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period ending April 30, 1941, amount to Rs. 314 lakhs, which is Rs. 14 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 10 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1940/41.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st to 30th April 1941 amount to Rs. 9.75 crores. This is Rs. 66 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year.—A. P.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay: May 14.

Yarn No.	June	August	October
6 1/2s.	137	138	139
10 1/2s.	149	150	151
20 1/2s.	222 1/2	224 1/2	226
40s.	325	327	329

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: May 13.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£59 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	58 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	78 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	103 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	9 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	72
National Bank of India	30 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: May 14.

Following a smart rise of 55 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened very steady at Rs 238/8 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 236/12 on scattered selling. At the decline there was renewed buying and prices advanced to Rs. 240/8. New crop Broach A/M is about 450 points under New York and naturally attracted buyers and prices advanced to Rs. 225. Old crop Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 292. It may be noted that this was the highest price of the contract since the commencement of it last year. Local prices are well below New York and we believe short sales risky. The market is highly manipulated and before the final settlement of old Broach A/M contract, the market is likely to show violent fluctuations. In New York new crop months are quoted at a premium of 28 points May being 12.80 and March 13.08; while in the local market old Broach is quoted at Rs. 290 against Rs. 225 for New crop Broach A/M delivery.

There was steady buying and prices improved to Rs. 242. At this level there was some selling and Broach J/A declined to Rs 240/8, but with renewed buying prices advanced to Rs. 246. At this level there was moderate selling and prices reacted to Rs. 244/8. There was renewed buying and old Broach A/M was Rs. 310 and J/A was Rs. 248. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.as.ps.
F G M G Broach—	
April/May 1941	310 0 0
July/August	247 12 0
April/May 1942	229 0 0
Fine M G Oomra—	
May	176 8 0
July	178 0 0
Dec/January	183 0 0
F G M G Bengal—	
May	135 0 0
July	137 0 0
Dec/January	144 0 0

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay: May 14.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	85 0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	85 8 6
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15 per candy	88 9 0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt	17 0 6

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay: May 14.

Linseed May	5 2 6
Linseed September	5 5 9
Wheat May	3 15 0
Wheat September	4 1 3

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: May 14.

	To-day.	Total
Broach April/May	50,150	141,600
Oomra May	9,600	4,350
Bengal May	450	4,350

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: May 14.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	135	133	131	129	
M G Punjab	135	133	131	129	
M G Rajputana	142	140	138	136	
M G Oomra No. 3	175	172	169	166	..
M G C. P. No. 1	207	204	201	198	..
M G C. P. No. 2	185	182	179	176	..
M G Broach No. 2	289	286	283	280	
M G Punjab/American	332	329	326	323	
M G Surat	400	397	394	391	
M G Rajpipla	395	392	389	386	
M G Navsari	410	407	404	401	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: May 14.

Bengal Fine	128/31
Berar	168/71
C. P. 1	200/202
C. P. 2	175/78
Khandesh	140/52
Muglai	155/58
Broach	228/58
Punjab S G 289F	368/78
Punjab R G 289F	343/48
Punjab R G 4F	283/90

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: May 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh		97,784	55,069
Contral India	11	135,683	108,036
Barsi and Nagar	166	109,706	112,069
Hyderabad/Gaorani		42,928	47,141
Berar	1,239	358,714	311,711
Central Provinces		75,321	74,897
Total Oomras	1,416	820,136	708,923
Dholeras	243	83,787	81,758
N.-W. Provinces		1,306	25,551
Rajputana		5,496	32,534
Sind-Punjab		504,883	538,373
Broach	4,497	224,481	397,586
Coompta & Dharwar	604	81,452	32,950
Westerns-Northerns	708	73,741	27,900
Cocanada		239	80
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		2,615	1,355
Total	7,468	1,798,130	1,647,326
Arrived by road to 8th May 1941		288,133	266,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1940/41	1939/40
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 13-5-41	3602000	7330000
Receipts yesterday 13-5-41	17000	7000
Export to date 13-5-41	916000	5997000
Stock at Ports 9-5-41	3345000	2631000
Stock at interior towns do.	2748000	2355000
Stock at Liverpool 9-5-41		
Visible Supply 9-5-41		
Quantity in sight 9-5-41	10668000	12883000
Quantity out of sight 9-5-41		8838000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay: May 14.

Wheat September	0 6 6
Linseed September	0 9 6
Groundnut August	2 8 0
Castorseed September	3 8 0
Cottonseed September	1 8 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 11 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 9 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: May 14.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 72/0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 79/8

Tone:—Dull.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay: May 14.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	30 10 0
Highest	30 14 0
Lowest	30 10 0
Closing	30 14 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	19 14 0
Highest	20 0 0
Lowest	19 14 0
Closing	20 0 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 0 0
Highest	28 8 0
Lowest	28 0 0
Closing	28 8 0
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	29 9 0
Highest	29 8 6
Lowest	29 8 6
Closing	29 14 0
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	31 14 0
Highest	32 4 0
Lowest	31 14 0
Closing	32 3 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	20 13 6
Highest	20 15 3
Lowest	20 12 9
Closing	20 15 3

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 9th day of May 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,51,89,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	256,30,86,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,17,57,000
Total Notes issued	285,00,32,000
Total Liabilities	285,00,32,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.513 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	..
Sterling Securities	113,79,95,000
Total of A.	158,21,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	126,46,94,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	91,32,00,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	..
Total Assets	285,00,32,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 9th May, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,73,94,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,81,22,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,69,71,000
(b) Banks	25,51,63,000
(c) Others	6,33,83,000
Bills Payable	59,35,000
Other Liabilities	3,94,39,000
Rupees	57,64,07,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10,25,07,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	26,82,000
Rupee Coin	6,25,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,81,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	..
(b) External	..
(c) Government Treasury Bills	69,92,000
Balances held abroad*	30,83,37,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	6,23,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,25,000
Investments	7,77,62,000
Other Assets	1,44,96,000
Rupees	57,64,07,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

Daily Weather Report

POONA, May 14

Thundershowers occurred locally in Assam, Orissa, east Central Provinces, south-west Punjab, west Rajputana, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province and North Hyderabad. A few thundershowers are reported from Bengal, west United Provinces, east and north Punjab, Mysore, Madras Deccan and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Jalpaiguri two inches; Dibrugarh, Bellary one each; Sibsagar, Darjeeling, Multan three-quarters each; Cox's Bazar, Barisal, Kanker, Raipur, Miranshah and Murree half each; Gauhati, Cuttack, Gopalpur, Rawalpindi, Lyallpur, Montgomery, Srinagar, Sriganga Nagar quarter each.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14th May, 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.028 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.4 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 92.5 deg. (1.6 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 80.7 deg. (1.7 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N.E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 175 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 16 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14/5/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.8 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: May 14.

960 bags grdnut seed Kishan Prasad and Co Ltd; 250 bls raw cotton Bhaidas Cursondas and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Fatehsinhji G P Mfg Co Ltd; 700 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 70 bls raw wool Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 169 bls raw wool C Lister and Co; 346 bags castorseed M B Kaisha Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 100 bls raw cotton The Universal Cotton Trading Co; 277 bls raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co; 1099 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 550 bls raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 3515 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Konishi and Bros; 700 bags castorseed Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd, 15 bls wool raw Haji E Dossa; 100 bls raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 200 bls raw cotton C Jethabhai and Co; 494 bls raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Nissho Co Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton N Fatchally and Co; 17 cases bristles Allahabad Bank Ltd; 10 c/s wool raw H A Panju; 10 bls wool raw Sheralli Nanjee; 280 bls wool raw The Anglo-Thai Corpn Ltd; 320 bags myrabollams Y Ramchandra and Co; 13 bags grm M Kantilal; 1000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 50 bls grey cotton yarn Pavri Sons and Co; 55 bls cotton twist waste B Uttamram and Co; 37 bls cotton pcegoods Sant T Products (India) Ltd; 200 bags crude talc Shaw Wallace and Co; 8 bls cotton twist waste L O Vora; 3500 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 166 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 287 c/s bristles B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton J M Dave and Co; 2777 bags linseed Indian Produce Co Ltd; 45 bls raw wool K Esmail.

IMPORTS

Bombay: May 14.

10600 bales cotton, 55 bls cotton pcegoods, 46 c/s books printed 300 c/s slate pencils, 163 c/s ivory, 38 c/s cigars, 1000 c/s safety matches, 34 pkgs auto parts, 61 bags bottles, 426 bags Flouspar, 356 bags antimony ore, 8134 bags crude asbestos fibre, 56 bags poppy seeds 501 bags pepper, 7584 bags shelled grdnut, 88 bags figs, 50 bags roots, 259 bags cardines, 1295 bags coffee, 208 bags dry dates, 1606 bgs cocoanuts, 450 bags cocoanut oil cakes, 1100 bags fish manure, 40 bags coffee seeds, 45 brls cocoanut oil, 69 cts jam, 37 dms caustic soda solid, 51 jottas assafoetida, 99 carboys Hydrogen Peroxide, 267 jottas coir varn, 796 bdls rubber, 50 c/s tea, 138 pkgs cardamoms, 35 bdls scrap rubber, 19s pkgs bicarbonate of soda, 163443 pcs and bdls teak wood.

Better Demand For Tata Steel Defds.

COTTON MILL SHARES STEADY

Moderate Turnover And Good Undertone

Bombay: May 14.

With firmness in raw cotton market the local Share Bazar opened very steady and improved under increased buying. As pointed out before the market is well liquidated and with industrial outlook encouraging present quotations remain attractive. It is true that the market is functioning under restrictions and speculative activity being limited the technical position of the market remains healthy.

Wall Street stocks were lathargic and narrowly irregular with changes generally infinitesimal but a few scattered issues managed to edge higher with strength of commodities. Hess flight was very much discussed but was not stimulative. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/2 dollar at 53 7/8 and Anaconda copper Mining shares closed 1/2 low at 25 1/8 dollars.

Money remains easy with no demand and investors being cautious, the market is moving within a narrow range. But our textile industry is doing well and with return of confidence prices are likely to improve in the long-run. Outside business is very limited and restrictions on sales are having an

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: May 14.

Bombay Dyeing (1023/12) 1036 1028 1040 1037 1042 1041
Century (390) 392 398 399 397 398
Central India (286/8) 291 285 291 290 288/8
Kohinoor (395/8) 399 397/8 402 399 402 399 400
New Great (381) 388 385 387
Simplex (97/4) 99/8 102 101/8
Swadeshi (285) 289 285 289 287
Associated Cement (137) 138 137/8 138/4 138
Andhra (1885) 1885
Tramways Ordinary (132/8) 132/8
Tata Hydro (175) 179
Tata Power (1575) 1580 1570
Tata Steel Deferred (1797/8) 1822 1825 1815 1845 1842 1850
Tata Steel Ordinary (367) 370 368 370 367
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (146/8) 146/12 147
Bellapur (202/8) 205 203/8
Bombay Steam (309/8) 309
Bombay Burma (441/4) 447 445 455 450 455 452

dersided effect. The market, if allowed to move freely, it is believed that quotations would represent the true state of industrial outlook and ease of money. The association has decided to have special settlements in case if prices decline by about 20 per cent., but nothing is heard further in the matter.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 1822 and after declining to Rs. 1815 advanced to Rs. 1850 on active buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 370 and after declining to Rs. 368 improved to Rs. 370. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1035 and improved to Rs. 1040. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 447 and improved to Rs. 455 and steadied at Rs. 452. Associated Cement shares were steady at Rs. 138.

It was freely talked on the Exchange that Tata Steel Defd shares will be exchanged at the ratio of one to 5 1/2 ordinary shares. This talk was mainly responsible for improved buying in Defd shares, which have room for further improvement.

The market closed steady with moderate business.

TEXTILE SHARES
Bombay, May 14.

100	Ahm. Advance	274 8
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1041 4
100	CENTURY	388 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	288 8
100	CULABA	169 0
100	Coorla	100 0
250	David	37 8
250	Dawn	322 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 13 3
100	FINLAY	184 8
100	GOKAK X.D.	197 0
1000	Hindustan	2190 0
100	Indore	75 8
100	Khatau	145 0
100	KOHINOOR	400 0
250	LAXMI X.D	476 0
100	MORARJI	205 0
250	Model	84 0
50	MYSORE	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	387 0
100	Oosmanbhai	60 0
100	Phoenix	280 0
25	Sassoon Silk	52 0
1000	Sholapur	2825 0
50	SIMPLEX	101 8
100	SWADESHI	287 0
100	SWAN	183 0
500

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York, May 14

Previous closing	12.85
To-day's opening	12.99
Difference	+.14
To-day's closing	12.99
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 304
Broach July/August	Rs. 242
Broach April/May	Rs. 223

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 14

The New York cotton continued its uptrend stimulated by constructive developments in Washington which resulted in renewed speculative and local buying.

Trading in July began at 12.99 i.e. 14 points higher than last closing. Prices improved on active local and trade support while speculative interests were also in the market.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May unavailable.

July (12.70/12.69) 12.99/99

October (unavailable) 13.04/30/

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 14

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16

Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4) quoted) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £47

Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/4d) 14 3/8d

Forward July September (14 1/4d paid) unavailable.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£270 1/4 buyers; £270 1/2 sellers) £270 buyers; £270 1/4 sellers

Electrolytic Copper (£52) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Irone No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

YARN MARKET DISPLAYS HOPEFUL UNDERTONE

Bombay, May 14

The yarn market has remained steady and whilst prices have not shown any material improvement so far as Indian yarns are concerned, the undertone has continued to remain fairly hopeful throughout the whole past week. Enquiries in Indian yarns have no doubt increased from several important consuming centres during the week but the prices offered in many cases are yet much too low and do not admit of any business of importance. The only redeeming feature during the week has been the Conference held in Bombay between the War Supply Board and the Millowners' Representatives from all over the country as a result of which after a good deal of discussion an arrangement has been arrived at for the purchases of textiles by the War Supply Board for the requirements of the War. It was incidentally given out by the head of the War Supply Board that the purchases of textiles for the War are likely to be steadily increasing and will also amount to about 20 to 25 per cent of the total loom productions of the Indian mills. This will indeed be very encouraging and is bound to produce a healthy effect on prices of yarn and piecegoods in course of time. As regards Export markets there have been definite enquiries and orders from several overseas markets but the shipping difficulties have been increasingly felt every day and several hundreds of packages have been stored in their godown by the shippers for want of shipping freight. It is but natural therefore that the shippers are very reluctant to accept any further fresh orders from the overseas markets so long as the previous goods have not been shipped. As regards Indian markets demand has not been showing any material improvement in spite of very steady cotton and as the local mills do not show any inclination to make sales at lower prices naturally therefore fresh sales have been negligible during the week. Future tendency continues to remain rather hopeful.

English Yarns: No business has been possible in this class of yarns owing to the War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices in both Japanese and Shanghai yarns have remained very steady during the week but the fluctuations have been rather narrow and uninteresting. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has continued to remain rather limited. Fresh forward business with Japan has been getting increasingly difficult on account of much higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners and also due to uncertainty regarding political developments. Arrivals by the incoming steamers are going into liquidation on account of improved demand from the consuming centres. Exchange has remained steady and unchanged during the week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

As a result of the reports to the effect that the negotiations between the Punjab Government and the merchants all over the Punjab have resulted into amicable settlement between both the parties and to the effect that merchants have resumed normal business, prices in both artificial silk yarns as well as staple fibre yarns have shown steady improvement during the week with a better undertone at the close. Reports go to show that scarcity is being felt in the Punjab market for ready goods and in some cases premium has been paid for immediate delivery. Fresh forward business with Japan is very scarce on account of much higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners probably due to higher prices and difficulty of securing raw materials at present. Recent arrivals have been fast going into consumption and it is believed that after a few days further improvement in this class of yarns will be inevitable.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has continued to remain very satisfactory and large business was done in 20 1/2s where fluctuations were very wide. On the week's trading prices have remained more or less unchanged with a steady undertone at the close probably due to improvement in cotton prices and better New York advices. Turnover in 10 1/2s was very limited. The future outlook continues to remain hopeful.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 14

Stock Exchange was decidedly better today. Coals, Jutes, Teas marked up further. Government securities kept steady, while Cotton shares unchanged. Popular miscellaneous industrials and speculative Engineering issues showed further appreciation over yesterday's figures.

The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1941 100/4; 3 per cent loan 1963/65 94/8 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96/6; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/12 ct; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108/6; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/14; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 106/14 small lot; 3 per cent Assam loan 1952 96/8 small lot ct.

Banks: Reserve Bank 101/12; Sara Serajganj Railway 102 small odd lot.

Cottons: Elgin Mills ord 19/8; Kesoram ord 6/6/; Dunbar 109/8; New Victoria ord 2/9.

Coals: Bengal 354; Bhalgora 4/9; Burra Dhemo 4/1; Burrakur 12/10; Deoli 8/2; Dhemo Main 12/2; Kalapahari 11/8; New Beerbhoom 14//8; Raneegunge 24/7; Samla 2/3; Talcher 1//8.

Jutes: Agarpara 25/5; Anglo-India 320; Bally 220 small lots; Belvedere 370; Budge Budge 348; Cheviot 181 small lots; Clive 23/8; Craig Pref 50; Fort Gloster 472 small lot; Gourepore 665; Howrah 51; Hukumchand 9; Pref 124; India 304/8; Kamarhatty 470; Kankanarrah pref 152 small lot; Megna 41; National 21/6; Nuddea 57/8; Presidency 4/7; Standard 260 small lot; Union 370; Waverley 2/5; Pref 49/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/8; Indian Copper 2/1; Consolidated Tin 2/5; Rhodesia Copper annas 13; Alkali and Chemical ord 16; Arthur Butler 11/12 c div; Hukumchand Steel ord 11; Defd 2/6; Indian Iron and Steel 29/3; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 62; Defd 34/4 small odd lot; Marshalls 1/14; National Iron and Steel 8/3; Steel Corporation ord 18/3; B I Corporation ord 4/3; Dunlop Rubber ord 40/4; British Burma Petroleum 3/7; Orient Paper ord 11/12; Titaghur Paper ord 17/9; Sugars: Carew and Co 9/14; Pref 119 small lots; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ord 7/14.

Teas: Murphulani pref ord 9/4; Patrakola pref 150 ex div; Sonai River 16/8.

Debentures: 4 f/4 per cent 1936/41/46 Titaghur Paper Mills Debs 102/12 small lot.—A. P.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 14

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 14

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 14

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, May 14

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 14

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 1/2d

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32

Paris on Bombay not quoted

New York on Milan not quoted

New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33

London on Shanghai (0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16) 0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16

London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 14

There was no trading during the night session.

SUGAR MARKET STEADY

Stocks In Strong Hands And Prices Improve

Bombay, May 14

Java sugar: Since our last review, local market for ready Java continued to remain very quiet and totally uninteresting on account of sales of Indian sugars of similar quality at considerably below the price of Java sugar. There was however, better enquiry for ready Bonded Java sugar owing to delay in shipments from Java and business was reported for 100/200 tons at Rs. 10/8 per cwt. ex-Bond transhipment terms. Further business was very much handicapped owing to difficulty of securing freight. Even large quantity of sugar sold for overseas for some long time could not be shipped owing to scarcity of freight. Some business was reported in the market for fixed shipment during May at about Rs. 9/8 per cwt. but there was no interest for May/June even at Rs. 9/4 per cwt. owing to uncertainty of shipments from Java. Java market was in the meantime reported steady. Locally market closed steady with hardly any turnover amongst dealers or outsiders.

Indian sugar: Market for ready sugar was steady with an improvement of about 2 to 3 annas per md. on account of small arrivals and stock being in strong hands who were not willing to sell the same at a lower rate and there was scarcity of certain superior grades which fetched premiums over forward deliveries. There was temporary setback in prices on news from Cawnpore that the Indian Sugar Syndicate had permitted a price reduction on sugars intended for despatch to the Ports and a rebate upto maximum of six annas per md. may be given on crystal sugar of the Syndicate's Members sold and despatched to Ports. Such rebate will not be borne by the Syndicate. It was further reported that after the above announcement, owing to keen demand from Ports, the Mills concerned were able to sell their unsold quotas at sights below the current limits of the Syndicate owing to keen competition especially between Bombay buyers. Besides the above, some business was reported by the Maharashtra Mills at their current rates. As regards Gola business on Exchange terms, business was practically at a standstill as some of the Exchange Members had raised a dispute that they were unable to fulfil the delivery of the sugar from the current crop under their contracts owing to Government control. It is expected that the matter will be settled soon and business will be resumed by the end of the week. Market closed steady.

Foreign markets: On the New York Terminal market, there was an advance of 3, 2 and 2 points in July/September and December respectively. Java market was reported steady with Nivas limits unchanged. Business was severely handicapped on account of shipping difficulties

Calcutta and Karachi: There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta while in Karachi business in Java sugar was restricted to sales for ready for Out Ports. As regards Indian sugars, Calcutta market was reported to be devoid of any encouraging feature and prices were unchanged. Karachi market was quiet and clearance were reported to be poor.

General: Local market for ready Java is likely to remain unchanged. As regards future Java business, it is likely to be governed more by freight position than anything else. Situation is on the whole still very uncertain and is likely to continue during the War.

The Jute Restriction Scheme will, it is learnt, be discussed at a conference of representatives of the Governments of Bengal and Assam, to be held in Shillong on May 20 and 21, when a final settlement is expected to be arrived at.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, May 14

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 14

London Stock Exchange maintained a firm tone.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, May 14

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 5/8) £78 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/4

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 7/8) £103 5/8

New War Loan (£100 1/2) £100 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-10 1/2) 11-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-4½) 30-4½

Hydro Electric No dealings.

Electric Music Industry (7-3) 7-3

Princhin Johnson (17-6) 17-6

Imperial Chemicals (30-6) 30-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-6) 47-7 1/2

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49) £49

Dundee Rubber (34-6) 34-0

Unilever Ordinary (20-0) 20-10 1/2

Ford Motors (17-9) 17-9

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63) £62 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-1 1/2) 88-9

Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-1 1/2) 93-1 1/2

P and O Def (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Distillers (53-6) 54-3

Bredfords Dye (3-6) 3-9

British Celanese (3-3) 3-6

J and P Coates (29-5) 29-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (31-7 1/2) 31-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6

Viekers Limited Ordinary (15-0) 15-0

Inter Nickel (dol 39 7/8) dol 39 7/8

Indian Iron (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6

Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9

Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-9) 13-9

Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6

Burma Corporation (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2

Rio Tintos (£7) £7

East Rand Properties (40-0) 40-0

Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 5/8) £11 3/4

Associated Portland Cement (49-1 1/2) 50 0

Trinidad Leasehold (65 0) 66-3

Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-10 1/2) 27-6

Anglo India (27 6) 29-4 1/2

Burma Oil (47-6) 48-9

Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7-1 1/2

Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 41-3

Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 3/4) £33 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8

London Southern Def (£10) £9 7/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £125 1/2

London Transport 'C' (£33) £30

Gymkhana Spring Tennis

DARJEELING, May 13

Sahebzada Basalatjah Bahadur of Hyderabad qualified for the final of the Ladies' Singles of the Gymkhana Spring Tennis Tournament this afternoon beating Mrs. Madath in straight sets, conceding only two games.

The following are results:—

Ladies' Singles (Semi-final): Sahebzada Basalatjah of Hyderabad beat Mrs. Madath by 6—1, 6—1.

(Second Round): Miss Blank beat Miss Sandre by 5—0, 6—1.

Men's Doubles (Second Round): Boyer and Clarke beat Gold and Smith by 4—6, 6—1, 7—5.

Mixed Doubles (Second Round): Donald and Mrscarroll beat A. S. Akari and Mrs. Dev 6—8, 6—4, 6—2.—A.P.

Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey

MADRAS, May 14

The second semi-final of the Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey Tournament was played this evening between the Anglo-Indian Sports Club and the All Blues from Bangalore. A well contested game resulted in a draw, each side scoring three goals.

Extra time was played when the Ports Club and the Bangalorians scored in turn and the match ended in a draw of three goals all.—A.P.

Calcutta League Football

CALCUTTA, May 14

Mahommedan Sporting (Champions) beat Customs by four goals to nil in the only match played to-day in the First Division of the Calcutta Football League.—A.P.

HAY BUNDLES ABLAZE

Fire Fighters' Dash Towards Central Station

Fire broke out suddenly near the Bombay Central Station on Wednesday afternoon and two engines from the Byculla Fire Brigade had to be ordered for immediate help. The engines fought the flames for about half-an-hour to bring the fire under control. About one thousand hay bundles caught fire and were completely gutted. Six wagons were damaged and one of the wagons which contained hay was destroyed. The loss was estimated at about Rs. 3,000. Mr. Palmer of the Byculla Station was on the scene.

Silver Wedding Fund

A sum of Rs. 24,362 was spent from the Silver Wedding Fund during 1940 on scholarships for the children and dependents of Indian officers and soldiers (including non-combatants) who had rendered military service during the Great War or who took part in subsequent war-like operations. Of this amount Rs. 1,140 was awarded for vocational scholarships.

The total amount was shared by all the Provinces and States. Madras obtained Rs. 857, Bombay Rs. 883, Bengal Rs. 1,018, United Provinces Rs. 5,408, the Punjab Rs. 5,800, Central Provinces and Berar Rs. 433, North-West Frontier Province Rs. 1,785, Assam Rs. 48, Sind Rs. 600, Delhi Rs. 1,296, Hyderabad Rs. 1,187, Mysore Rs. 966, Kashmir (Poonch) Rs. 403, Rajputana Rs. 916, Central India Rs. 456, the Punjab States Rs. 501, Madras States Rs. 186, Deccan States Rs. 156, the Punjab Hill States Rs. 390 and Sikkim Rs. 72.

The report states that, as the Fund is nearing exhaustion, the award of new scholarships had to be discontinued from January 1, 1940. The present programme of scholarship grants, excluding the Indian Military Academy and the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College scholarships, is expected to last till 1943. The Administrators, therefore, advise all Silver Wedding Fund scholars and their parents that they should not expect any help from the Fund after 1943.

More Workers Come Out

Ford Workers Strike Spreads: Government Decline To Intervene

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The General Secretary of the Ford Motor Workers' Union writes:—

Fifty-five more workers, mostly from the assembly department, came out this morning in sympathy with the victimized workers of the Fords who had declared a strike from yesterday.

Early this morning the Union posted pickets at various passages leading to the factory. Some of the posters read "We Challenge The Fords To Justify Our Dismissals", "Ford Company's Act Of Terrorism To Get Rid Of Unionisation" "We Have Resolved To Fight For Our Rights. We Win Or Die."

Union officials including Messrs H. R. Pardiwalla, N. T. Saroff and Saad Ali, assisted by Messrs Mapara and Khadilker of the Kamgar Seva Sangh, were there from an early hour and supervised the arrangements about picketing and exhorted the workers to remain peaceful and quiet.

It is understood that the company has found it difficult to work with such a depleted staff. More old workers are expected to come out to-morrow. The picketing was peaceful and there were no arrests.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas the President of the Union met Mr Bristow this morning at the Secretariat when the situation was discussed.

Mr. Bristow is understood to have told Mr. Purshottam that this was not a question of principle wherein the Government would interfere. He expressed his inability to intervene in the dispute.

In view of the unhelpful attitude of the Government, the Union has decided to submit a memorandum to the Governor of Bombay.

ZEMINDARS' EMPLOYEES TO CONFER

CALCUTTA, May 14.

An All-Bengal Conference of Landholders' Employees will be held in Calcutta on June 29 to record its views on the Bengal Landholders' Employees Bill, 1941, which has been circulated for eliciting opinion.

Following the recommendations of the Floud Commission for the state purchase of zamindaries the Bengal Landholders' Employees Association was formed with the object of safeguarding the interests of the employees of Zamindars. Mr. Anukul Chandra Das, M.L.A., a member of the Floud Commission, introduced the Bengal Landholders' Employees Bill during the last session of the Assembly. The Bill provided for weekly holidays, remedy against wrongful dismissal and compensation for disablement for employees. The Bill fixes for employees, below the rank of clerks, minimum wages of Rs. 15 if employ in an urban office and Rs. 10 if employed in a rural office.—United Press.

Ban On Kolar Gold Field Workers

CHITOOR, May 13.

The District Magistrate, Chitoor, has passed orders extending by another four months an order promulgated by him last month under the Indian States Protection Act of 1934 prohibiting the holding of meetings or any another demonstration within this district by the members of the Kolar Gold Fields Labour Union, who are now residing in Kuppam within this district with a view to preventing any breach of public peace and tranquillity within the Mysore State.

The order has been served on Mr. P. R. K. Sharma, M. L. A., Madras, the President of the Kolar Gold Fields Labour Union and other office-bearers of the Union.—A. P.

KARACHI STRIKE CALLED OFF

KARACHI, May 14.

The Karachi Electric Supply Corporation Workers' strike which has been going on since the last thirteen days was called off to-day the management of the Corporation having agreed to take back all the strikers, through the efforts of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidyatulla, Home Minister, Sind. The strikers are resuming work to-morrow morning.

The Corporation undertook to investigate sympathetically and redress all the legitimate grievances of the workers in future. The Corporation has also agreed to pay the strikers half the pay for the period of the strike.

Any striker not returning to work to-morrow morning will, however, lose his job.—United Press.

TOMCO STRIKE CALLED OFF

The strike organised by the employees of the Tata Oil Mills, Bombay, was called off to-day on the management agreeing to raise the minimum wage from 10 annas to 12 annas a day.

The demand for a general dearness allowance, however, has not been conceded but an assurance, it is learnt, has been given to the workers that a dearness allowance would be only sanctioned if the index of cost of living goes up to 123 points.

ACTION AGAINST 16 LEAGUERS

LUCKNOW, May 14.

Disciplinary steps have been taken against sixteen of its members who had, when the war broke out, joined the war committees in the province in contravention of the then policy of the League it is announced by the Provincial Muslim League to-day.

Eleven of these have been debarred from primary membership of the Muslim League for a period of two years, four others have been debarred for a period of one year while Shaikh Mohib Ahmad, President of the Sheikhpura (Badaun) Muslim League, has been debarred from holding any office in any branch of the League for a period of one year.

The Provincial Muslim League had appointed, sometime back, a Sub-Committee under the presidency of Nawab Ismail Khan to go into the question and the action has been taken as a result of their findings.—A P.

Kolhapur Regency Issue

KOLHAPUR, May 14.

A request to the British Government to declare Her Highness Shri Tarabai Maharani Saheb as the Regent of Kolhapur Gadi and also to empower her to adopt a successor according to her choice was made at a meeting of the Kolhapur State Mahrattas held yesterday under the presidency of Rao Bahadur P. C. Patil.

Similar meetings were held throughout the Kolhapur State.—United Press.

SRINAGAR.—Under the auspices of the Hindu League, a conference will be held here on July 18, 19 and 20. Mr. M. S. Aney, President of the All-India Hindu League, will preside.

Believe It, Or Not:

Vulture's Swoop Over Money Lender

BOMBAY, May 14.

A local Pathan money-lender's dues which he had just realised from his debtor vanished into thin air in a trice when a vulture swooped down after striking the Pathan with its powerful claws and flew again into the sky with the money-bundle held firmly in its beak, to the astonishment of scores of passers-by who gathered at the Cannon Road near the University Buildings, to witness the spectacle this afternoon.

Inquiries by the 'United Press' representative who happened to pass by, soon after the incident, showed that the Pathan money-lender had tied the money just collected from his debtor in a piece of white cloth and was proudly tossing it about, when all of a sudden a vulture, soaring in the sky, in search of prey, swooped down and snatched away the money bundle consisting of Rs. 200.—United Press.

18 Persons Burnt To Death

LUCKNOW, May 14.

Eighteen persons are reported to have been burnt to death in a fire which broke out in Budwal village, near Basti, according to a message received here.

It is stated that a villager lit a heap of straw to dispose it of, but a sudden gust of wind fanned the flames which spread to the adjoining huts of Harijans. The inmates were enveloped in the flames and were burnt to death.—A. P.

INDORE MILL STRIKE CALLED OFF

Workers Get Increase In Wages And Dearness Allowance

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, May 14.

Through the good offices of Rai Bahadur Seth Hiralal, president of the Indore Municipality, settlement has been arrived at between the mill strikers and owners as the strike has been called off.

An increase of twelve and half per cent. the wages, and a dearness allowance of Rs. 2 and Rs. 1-8 to workers earning Rs. 2 and Rs. 45 per month respectively have been given.

Colts Workers On Strike

HARTFORD, (Connecticut) May 14.

It is reported that majority of the 5,600 workers at the Colts Patent Firearms Manufactory are on strike for a collective bargaining agreement. One of America's biggest armament factories is thus made idle.

AHMEDABAD CITY FATHERS

Demand Impartial Riot Inquiry

AHMEDABAD, May 14.

The Ahmedabad Municipality at its meeting held this evening passed unanimously a resolution expressing deep regret and sorrow at the recent communal disturbances in the City and condemned the wanton attacks on life and property, and extended its sympathy to the victims of riot.

The Board demanded a sifting enquiry into the disturbances on impartial judicial lines and appealed to the citizens to co-operate in the measures necessary for ensuring that the City is kept free from such communal conflicts.—United Press.

Self-Defence Plan For Abmedabad Citizens

AHMEDABAD, May 14.

The Ahmedabad City Congress Committee at its meeting held recently discussed various schemes for training citizens in the art of self-defence and thus protecting themselves in case of emergencies.

It is understood that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda is leaving for Wardha to discuss these schemes with Mahatma Gandhi personally. It is also understood that Mr. Mahadev Desai will return to the City after he has reported about the City riots to Gandhiji and acquainted him with what he personally saw.—United Press.

War Orders To Bombay Circle

War orders to the value of Rs. 4,03,66,752 were placed by the Department of Supply in the Bombay Circle during the quarter ended March 31. Of these, Rs. 1,02,39,428 worth were for the British Government and Rs. 3,01,37,324 worth for other buyers.

These figures were announced at the last meeting of the Bombay Provincial Advisory Committee for War Supplies in the Secretariat, Bombay. Mr. H. F. Knight, Chairman of the Committee, presided.

It was also stated that new sources of supply for several articles had been found.

Applications Invited For Indian Air Force Reserve

Applications have been invited from suitable candidates for the Indian Air Force Reserve which the Government of India has set up for the training of 300 pilots a year.

Candidates must be between 18 and 25 years of age, must have had a good English education not lower than the matriculation standard and be of good physique.

Candidates should apply to the Collector of their District or to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for forms of applications and other particulars. The preliminary selection will be made by the four Divisional Committees already set up in Bombay Province for the selection of candidates for emergency commissions. The final selection, however, will rest with the Central Selection Board, Delhi.

Selected candidates will be given free training at Flying Clubs in a civilian status. This will be followed by elementary training in the Air Force as officer cadets for six months and further training of six months as commissioned officers.

While undergoing preliminary training at flying clubs the candidates will be given Rs 100 a month as subsistence allowance, and, when promoted officer cadets, they will draw Rs. 135 a month, plus free accommodation and free messing. As commissioned officers, they will be paid Rs. 490 a month.

Bombay Govt.'s Plan Of Subsidies And Loans To Artisans

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a scheme for the grant of subsidies and loans to artisans for the purchase of appliances and tools and to provide them with working capital.

The scheme provides for the grant of 50 per cent of the cost of equipment as subsidy and the remaining 50 per cent as a loan, free of interest. In addition, a separate loan, also free of interest, will be made, if necessary, to serve as working capital. Repayment of the loan will be spread over five years in equal monthly instalments.

The Director of Industries will normally grant assistance to the extent of Rs. 500 for appliances and equipment and Rs 250 for working capital in each individual case, but applications for higher sums will be dealt with by the Government. The recoveries of loan instalments will be effected as arrears of land revenue.

Additional particulars may be obtained from the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

WELL-DRESSED MEN

THE LANDOWNER—

Obviously, this *Zamindar's* properties are flourishing. His immaculate *sherwani*, which fits without a crease at the end of a long day, is made of a gay, striped "Riviera"—*jodhpurs* to match are the latest fad. His own personal appearance reflects the care he gives to his estate, which is consequently a sound concern.

SUPER HANAVA Riviera

Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings

COTTON—for economy and cool comfort, manufactured by a patent process which makes suits keep their shape, like WOOLLENS.

Well-Dressed Men Wear

LUSTALIN & Firefly

FAST COLOUR SHIRTINGS

Look for these trade marks on the selvedge

THE BANNY CLOTHS

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS MADRAS

BOVRIL

has everything in its flavour

Add a little Bovril to soups, stews, curries and all savoury dishes and see what a difference it makes.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
WALTER PIDGEON and CARTER
SKY MURDER
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER Picture
TOMORROW!
• America's No. 1 entertainment in the Hardy's best hit yet ... and that means it's TERRIFIC!
ANDY HARDY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY
LEWIS STONE · MICKEY ROONEY · FAY HOLDEN
with ANN RUTHERFORD · SARA HADEN · LAN HUNTER
and KATHRYN GRAYSON
Screen Play by Isaac Hurlin and Henry Ruskin
Directed by GEORGE B. SEITZ

AIR-COOLED
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PAUL MUNI
in a role unlike any he's ever had!
HUDSON'S BAY
Next Friday!

FORTY THOUSAND HORSEMEN
Greater than "Bengal Lancers"

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALICE FAYE BETTY GRABLE
TIN PAN ALLEY
JACK OAKIE JOHN PAYNE
ALLEN JENKINS · ESTHER RALSTON
NICHOLAS BROTHERS · BEN CARTER
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Next FRIDAY!
WALLACE BERRY
in M.G.-M.'s Thrilling Saga
BAD MAN OF WYOMING

He took possession of the Printing Press; BUT

it was more than he could do, to control the minds that moved the Machine.

NAYA SANSAR
BOMBAY TALKIES' Leadership Production
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
Sunday: 12-30 noon.
ROXY

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 5, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 17, 1360
Parsi: Adar 13, 1310
Hightide: 2-32; 13-29
Lowtide: 8-27; 21-35
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION—Telegrams to Crete except Government messages are subject to indefinite delay

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA—A public study class on the subject of "Manas, the Thinking Principle" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga

CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT BORIVLI
The opening ceremony of the Keshavji Kersondas Charitable Dispensary and the spacious building constructed for that purpose will take place on Sunday, the 18th instant, in the compound of Borivli Dharmashala at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Borivli. Shri Vithaldas Damodar Govindji will preside.

VIKAS MANDAL—Under the auspices of Vikas Mandal, Vile Parle, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. at Liberty Lodge (Juhu Road), when well-known Gujarati writer and critic Prof. Navalram Trivedi will speak on "Rumour". Sjt. Mastafakir will preside

O. N. A. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY—At the Ochavlal Nazar Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during April 1941, was 794, of which 326 men, 179 women and 289 children. The daily average attendance of patients was 36.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
The Governor of Bombay attended by Mr. A. W. Lovatt, Assistant Secretary to the Governor and Captain A. St J. Shuttleworth, Aide-de-Camp, left Bombay on tour on Wednesday.

KHAYYAM CLUB—That "Value of Living" will be the subject of discussion by Mr. Samuel Fyzee Rahmeen in the Khayyam Club, 45, Terrace of Rahimtoola Sea View Chowpatty, to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Haroon Sayani (Solicitor) will preside.

LINGUBAI EDUCATION FUND—Poor students (male and female) belonging to the different castes of the Telugu Hindu community (including Raojin Vanjari community) and Naidus domiciled in the Bombay Presidency, who intend to apply for the scholarships from the Lingubai Education Fund can apply on the printed forms to be supplied on application to the Managing Trustee of the Fund, at Kalewar Mansion, 91c, Babulnath Road, Bombay-7, on or before the 15th of June 1941.
No application will be considered unless an applicant declares in writing that he belongs to the Telugu Hindu community.

"WIN THE WAR" RUPEE FUND
It has been decided to close the "Win the War" Rupee Fund on Wednesday, June 25th. Tickets will be sold up to that date but no further tickets will be sold after that date. The sealed envelopes containing the lucky numbers will be opened on a date as soon as possible after the closing date and the winning numbers will be published in all the newspapers. Leaflets with the winning numbers will also be distributed to all shops and pasted up in prominent places so that the public will have no difficulty in finding out the winning numbers. Further details about the opening of the envelopes will be published later. Meantime the public are asked to keep on buying these tickets—every extra ticket means another chance to win Rs. 10,000 and the time is now getting short.

DANCE IN AID OF THE "WIN THE THE WAR" RUPEE FUND
The Jewish Women's League are organising a Tea Dance to take place in Green's Hotel on Monday, May 26 from six till ten p.m. Tickets are Rs. 3 per head for which purchasers will get a delicious tea, two "Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets, and dancing to an excellent band. Tickets may be had from Mrs. Judah, The Jewish Women's League or from the Ladies' Committee, Central Bank Building.

CINEMA SHOW IN AID OF THE "WIN THE WAR" RUPEE FUUD
The Cinema Show held in St. Xavier's College Hall on May 2nd in aid of the "Win the War" Rupee Fund realised over Rs. 1,500. Mrs. Milne Henderson who was the principal organiser is to be congratulated on this excellent result. The Committee also wish to thank Mr. Walter who so kindly arranged the programme.

THE VICTORY STALL
The organisers of the Victory Stall have already sent Rs. 1,000 to the War Gifts Fund (R. A. F.) and they have another Rs. 500 in hand. They wish to express their sincere thanks to all those who have so kindly contributed to the Stall and also to those who have come to buy. The Stall is expanding daily and is full of most useful and inexpensive articles. One of the most attractive articles in the Stall just now is a tall slender "Camel's Tummy" Lamp. Mrs Banoo Sethna is an active helper in the Stall and Mrs. Wakefield keeps accounts most efficiently. This Stall is an excellent effort which calls for a great deal of hard work on the part of the organisers and which deserves the wholehearted support of every citizen of Bombay.

ARYA KREEDA MANDAL, THANA.

(From A Correspondent.)
The summer classes of physical education conducted by the Arya Kreeda Mandal, Thana, are gaining popularity day by day. The Director of Public Instruction, has recognised the course of studies and the appointment of physical instructors and has also approved the grant of certificates to successful candidates undergoing the full course of physical education. The classes are held from 6-30 a.m. to 9-15 a.m and from 5 p.m. to 6-45 p.m. on week days.

IRAN QUARANTINE REMOVED.
Iran has removed quarantine restrictions on account of cholera against arrivals by sea and air from Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Tin Pan Alley" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hudson's Bay" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Sky Murder" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Red Tail Minstrels" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Takes a Trip" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NOVELTY—"Premnagar" Daily at 3-15 and 6-15 p.m.
CHITRA—"Prabhat" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 56,99,733/2/4.
For Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 500 Miss Shavakshaw C. Adenwala, Rs. 250 Back Bay Baths Co., Ltd, Rs. 150 Mr. Merwanji D. M. Jeejeebhoy
For R.A.F.: Rs. 202/1 the staff of Messrs. Singer Sewing Machine Co. (monthly).
Grand Total on Wednesday: Rs. 57,00,861-12/4.

NEW P. E. N. IN AMERICA

Some of the best-known European writers, expatriates and refugees in the U. S. A., have joined to form a new Centre of the International P. E. N. Association of leading writers and editors.
Monsieur Jules Romains, who succeeded Mr. H. G. Wells as International President of the P. E. N., himself a refugee, heads the Board of the European P. E. N. in America. The membership list of the new Centre reads like an exclusive "Who's Who in Western Literature." It includes such world-famous names as Lion Feuchtwanger, Maurice Maeterlinck, Jacques Maritain, Somerset, Maugham, Andre Maurois, Count Carlo Sforza, Madame Sigrid Undset, Franz Werfel and Stefan Zweig and represents many European countries.
An inaugural dinner for the new Centre is being held in New York to-day (May 15), for which occasion Sophia Wadia, the founder of the All-India Centre, sent the following cable to Monsieur Romains:—
Indian P. E. N., Rabindranath Tagore, Sarojini Naidu, Ramananda Chatterjee, S. Radhakrishnan join me sending greetings and wishes for European P. E. N. in America. May your labours assist preparation and building of new social order founded on liberty and justice.

Ladies' Committee War Gifts Funds

The following is a further list of subscriptions received through the Ladies' Committee War Gifts Fund up-to-date:—
Rs. 2,20,286-10-2 amount previously acknowledged.
Rs. 2,030 proceeds of Jumble Sale (Mrs. Donald Hill).
Rs. 1,000 the Victory Stall.
Rs. 825 Mrs. Walter ("Defend India" Flags).
Rs. 60 the Staff and pupils of Dadar Training classes for Parsi women and girls.
Rs. 35 collection made by children at Marve Beach during Easter holidays; Sale of silver vase presented by Mrs. de Mierro (Lord Mayor's Fund for Air Raid Victims).
Rs. 25 ("Britannia Rules the Waves") R. A. F.
Rs. 20 Sale of "Tips".
Rs. 2/8 Michael, Angela and Barbara McElhinny (collection in toy money box).
Rs. 2,24,309-2-2 Grand total.

Santa Cruz's First Lady Satyagrahi

(From A Correspondent)
Smti. Savitaben Harilal Desai will offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans today (Thursday) at 8-30 a.m., on Station Road, near Bajajwadi, Santa Cruz.
Flag salutation and public send-off will be held at 8 a.m. in the Bajajwadi.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLLS
Bombay Voters May Inspect Them At Town Hall

The preliminary publication of the Electoral Rolls for the following three Constituencies of the (Central) Legislative Assembly has been made on Thursday, May 15, at the Electoral Office under the Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer, Town Hall, Fort, Bombay, and also at the Head Office of the Bombay Municipality:
Bombay City (Non-Muhammadan).
Bombay City (Muhammadan).
Bombay (European)—So far as the City of Bombay is concerned.
The public are requested to inspect these rolls and qualified persons whose names have not already been enrolled should apply to the Electoral Officer, Town Hall, Bombay, with proofs of their eligibility, before May 30, for enlistment of their names on the rolls of the respective Constituencies in which they are qualified.

PLAGUE IN RANGOON PORT.
The town and port of Rangoon have been declared infected with plague from May 3.

GOADING THEM TO ACT ON SUPERSTITION?

MADURA, May 13.
Rao Saheb N. Natesa Iyer, President, All-India Varnasrama Swarajya Sangh, Madura, has sent a telegram to the Viceroy urging him to repeal the Temple Entry and Sarda Acts and directing the Collector through the Madras Governor to have the purification of temples performed, in view of the grave crisis which faces Britain now.—United Pres.

Mr. R. K. Ojha who won the Singles Championship of the Wellingdon Catholic Gymkhana, Santa Cruz for the current year.

Willingdon Tournament Gym. Tennis

Shivpuri And Fernandes Carry Doubles Championship

The protracted Tennis Tournament of the Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana, Santa-Cruz, came to an end on Sunday.
The tournament had run almost for two months. There was a great number of entries due to which six rounds of each Singles and Doubles had to be gone through for the competitors to achieve the final stage.
In Doubles Shivpuri and Fernandes had to match against their opponents in Mr. Collaco and R. K. Ojha, the Singles title winner.
The game of Mr. Shivpuri for its style and accurate timing can be described as "style de luxe"; while his partner Mr. Fernandes' sticky play and steadiness can be described as Rock-of-Gibraltar.
These qualities carried them to the winning post against the dangerous pair of Ojha and Collaco, the former a fast and the latter a good net player.
Mr. Collaco being out of form due to want of practice could not play in his usual form, and that was one reason why the pair went down in spite of Ojha's classic play.
In Singles Mr. Patwari, a topnautch player of the Club and Mr. R. K. Ojha, a young colt just entering his twenties came in the finals after defeating their opponents in three rounds each.
It was a treat to see these two giant players at their best.
Patwari is known in the Club as the Wizard of Tennis and his racket as a magic wand. Ojha's hard drives and backhand play, his easy chop-placements and googly-sting in every shot are reputed in the Club.
Both of them had a handicap of minus 25 points and had to play out this weight.
Patwari was the favourite of the spectator gathered, but went West.
Just at the start of play Ojha's racket went off his hand and some prophetic fellow from the audience at once shouted "Lucky omen" and to the surprise of all it proved so for Ojha won his crown of Singles championship in straight two sets.
The counting of points in all games was according to American system of game of 33 points and a set of three games.
For the distribution of Cups to the champions of both the Singles and Doubles a function will be held very shortly when exhibition games by class players also will be staged.

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, May 14.
In the first division of the Calcutta Football League to-day, Mahomedan Sporting (Champions) beat Customs by four goals to nil.

SIX KILLED IN CAR MISHAP

NAGPUR, May 14.
Six persons were killed and ten injured in a motor accident, which occurred in Balaghat. It is reported that a lorry dashed against a bridge on the roadside resulting in instantaneous death of the driver and five others and serious injuries to ten passengers, who were admitted in hospital.
Another accident occurred on Bicchia-Mandla road when a goods truck carrying a driver, conductor and three labourers, turned turtle, resulting in the death of the driver and two labourers on the spot. The remaining two labourers were seriously injured.—A. P.

MRS. PANDIT BACK AT ALLAHABAD

DEHRA DUN, May 13.
Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, who arrived here this morning, interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. R. S. Pandit in the District jail. She is leaving to-night for Allahabad.—A. P.

Charge Of Cheating And Extortion Preferred By Young Woman

BOMBAY, Wednesday
A sensational case of love and romance, which went on joyously for more than a year between a handsome woman and a youth was related to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
The parties, who about a year ago swore eternal love figured today as parties in a criminal case when Miss Freny charged her lover with cheating and extortion.
The complainant's father coming to know about the love affair, met the accused and asked him what his intentions were and questioned him whether he was prepared to marry his daughter. The accused wanted time for a final reply. In the meanwhile the complainant's father warned her not to meet the accused.
The complainant however met him without her father's knowledge. In December last, she yielded to his persuasions. Two days later, the accused made preparations to go to Delhi. On the day prior to his departure, he paid a visit to her house.
Mr. Nariman, who appeared for the complainant informed the court that the accused, after all this demanded Rs. 50,000 to marry her. This was extortion pure and simple, he said.
At this stage the court rose for lunch.
Mr. J. B. Patel appeared for the accused.

MILKMAN ASSAULTED.
On Tuesday morning when one Ambukaprasad Ramkumar Pande, a milkman, was returning to his home after delivering milk along Walkeshwar Road on cycle, one Ramavadh Mahadeo is alleged to have thrust a stick in the rear wheel of his cycle and thrown him down and after assaulting him removed a diary containing Rs. 50 from his pocket.
A complaint was lodged with the Gamdevi Police and Ramavadh Mahadeo and two others who were also present on the scene were arrested by the police.
To-day the three suspects were placed before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Police Court and were allowed bail pending further investigation.

N. R. Sarkar Meets Viceroy

SIMLA, May 13.
H. E. the Viceroy granted an interview to Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, former Finance Minister of Bengal, to-day.—United Press.

HUQ FOR DARJEELING.
CALCUTTA, May 14.
The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, who had gone to Simla to interview H. E. the Viceroy, arrived here this morning. He will leave for Darjeeling to-night.—A. P.

FATAL FALL, SUICIDE AND DROWNING.
BOMBAY, Wednesday
A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest today on the body of Abdul Kadar Husein Gulam Mohamed, a labourer who fell from a height of 40 feet this morning and died later in the hospital.
The inquest on the body of Nanji Meharalli, who left two letters stating that he was committing suicide and died, was postponed by the Coroner to-day, pending the Chemical Analyser's report.
Accidental death by drowning was the verdict of the Coroner on the body of K. D. Patel who was swimming in the sea and went down yesterday.

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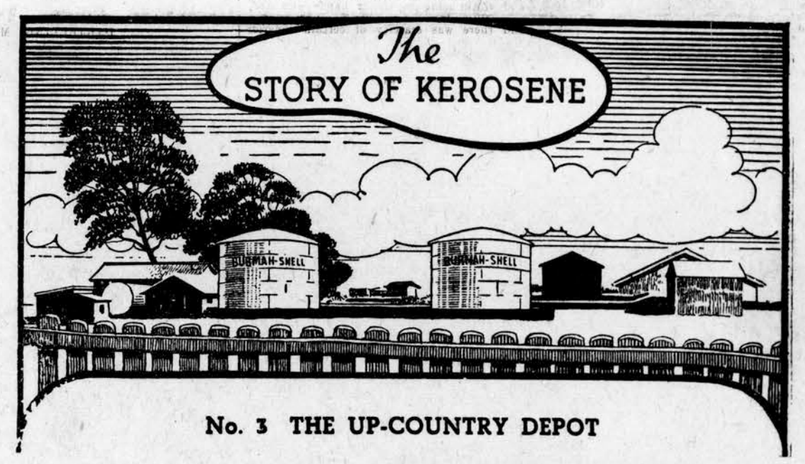

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1941

HEALTHY REACTION

It may be wishful thinking but we do think that some signs of a healthy reaction against communal warfare are noticeable wherever right and firm efforts are made to combat it. The Unity Conference at Sukkur, the Anti-Communal Conference at Rawalpindi, the Mel-Milap Associations which are being formed in Bihar, and the Bengal Premier's mission to the Viceroy and suggestions for a solution of the communal problem are but a few of the signs of the welcome reaction. At the Unity Conference at Sukkur the Home Minister, Sir Ghulam Hussan Hidayatullah, is reported to have said: "Either the badmash elements who foment riots should be wiped out, or I should go out of office as there is no place in Sind for both I am fully prepared even to lay down my life for making Sind safe for peaceful citizens and am determined to maintain peace at any cost". There is an unmistakable ring of sincerity and determination in these words. In fact the present Sind Government's firm anti-communal policy, well illustrated in their enforcing the Joint Electorates Bill in the force of a knot of opposition from certain communalists, has already exercised a wholesome influence even on these. It is certainly significant that all the Muslim candidates who had withdrawn their nominations and boycotted the Sukkur municipal electorate system have now filed applications with the Sind Government expressing regret for the step taken by them and praying to be nominated to the Municipal Council.

Disillusioned Leaguers

We shall not dwell here on the efforts made by Hindu and Muslim leaders, to restore communal unity in the riot areas in Bihar and also at Dacca. Many in these and other parts of the country are said to have been disillusioned by the deplorable results of the Pakistan movement, and the constant preaching of the outrageous theory of the utter incompatibility of Hindus and Muslims. Mr. S. M. Fossil, who was the Joint Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Madras session of the All-India Muslim League, has been so far disillusioned in the space of a few weeks as to say in a press statement that "Pakistan is positively injurious to the interests of the South Indian Muslims". Referring to Mr. Jinnah's appeal that "for the sake of the six crores of Muslims whom Pakistan will benefit, three crores of Muslims scattered in Hindustan should make some sacrifices", Mr. Fossil says: "We are prepared to make sacrifices for a definite period if we are assured of better prospects after its termination. But there is no such possibility. South Indian Muslims will have to suffer for all time unless they want to migrate to Pakistan. When, God forbid, Pakistan comes into existence, we, South Indian Muslims will remain merely as hostages and not full-fledged citizens". It will not be long before the Muslims even in their majority provinces will be convinced that they will not be really benefited by the Pakistan scheme, which robs them of the help of the rest of the country in Defence and other vital matters needing the co-operation of the whole country.

Mr. Huq Sees Light

Not the least disillusioned Muslim Leaguer to-day is Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal. Certain features of the Dacca riots have made him a sadder man and, we hope, wiser too. And we can quite appreciate his anxiety to bring about a communal settlement in spite of the notorious forces working against it. His mission to the Viceroy was doubtless in this very connection, and though his press interview is couched in guarded expressions, he has, we have reason to believe, suggested to His Excellency a different approach to the communal problem from the one which Messrs. Jinnah and Amery have been swearing by. After interviewing the Viceroy he is reported to have said that, if the latter convened a representative Round Table Conference, the League leaders would co-operate with him "despite Mr. Jinnah". If the report is accurate it is certainly very interesting, and we may look forward to more interesting developments.

Sir Mirza Ismail

The sudden and utterly unexpected resignation of Sir Mirza Ismail, for sixteen years the Dewan of Mysore, will be deeply regretted by all who know anything of what he did for the State these many years. Having been in the service of the State for thirty-five years, he has left his mark on almost every department of administration. His extraordinary administrative talent has been appreciated far beyond his State and we have no doubt that in one capacity or other he will give the best in him to the country in its most trying time.

In the absence of a statement on Sir Mirza's resignation either by himself or the Mysore Durbar it is difficult to comment fully on the facts of the case and any conclusions that can be drawn will necessarily be in the nature of a guess. The fact that Sir Mirza had virtually committed himself to the starting of a motor industry in Mysore is fairly well-known. It is presumed that some financial backing must also have been guaranteed to Mr. Walchand by the Mysore State. However, when the Mysore Durbar turned down the scheme, Sir Mirza was left with no other alternative but to resign. What was the factor that made the Mysore Maharajah decide against the well-considered opinion of his trusted Dewan? Was it internal pressure from the other State officials or was it outside pressure from such sources as are capable of exercising such pressure? In any case, we are confident that Sir Mirza himself will continue to help the scheme along with another ex-Dewan of Mysore, Sir M. Visvesvaraya.

Deplorable

We had expected that the meeting between the President of the Ford Motor Workers' Union and Mr. Bristow, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, on Wednesday would soon result in the restoration of normal conditions of working in the Ford Factory. News has, however, reached us that the meeting proved abortive, as every other attempt made by the Workers' Union proved abortive. We are told that Mr. Bristow informed Mr. Purushotam Tricumdas at the interview on Wednesday that the dispute did not involve a "question of principle" and consequently Government could not intervene. We are, to say it mildly, amazed at the attitude taken by the spokesman of the Government and we are sure it will be widely deplored. If the case is as stated by the Workers' Union that a large number of the Ford workers were summarily dismissed without giving them any reason or opportunity to represent their case and that the management has refused to discuss the matter with representatives of the Union or of the victimised workers, we fail to understand how a matter of principle is not involved in the dispute. If employers can at their will and pleasure do away with the services of their workmen without notice and without assigning any reasons, where is the protection for the workers? How is security of service assured to them? No social legislation will be worth the name if it does not provide for a suitable machinery through which the working class can seek redress against what it considers is a wrongful act on the part of employers.

We refuse to believe that the Industrial Disputes Act, when it was enacted, did not provide for dealing with cases similar to the one that has arisen in the Ford Motor Company in this City. The attitude taken by the spokesman of the Government of Bombay, if it is sustained, will, we are afraid, only lead to an accentuation of industrial unrest and not to its mitigation or avoidance. We understand that the Workers' Union has submitted a memorandum to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay praying for his personal intervention as the head of the province. We hope that His Excellency will take a more sympathetic attitude and by his intervention bring to a speedy settlement a dispute which has been unnecessarily permitted to reach its present deplorable state.

Frankly Speaking

Significant Speech

The latest reason that has been suggested in America for the sudden cancellation of President Roosevelt's speech is the sensational flight of Herr Rudolf Hess to Britain. It may be one of the reasons. But it only confirms the view that the President wants to wait for a fortnight and see how the situation develops before announcing any serious move by America. That the next move will be serious is almost certain. But what it is is mere speculation. Meanwhile, the following passage from a speech just made by Mrs Roosevelt who knows and represents her husband's mind, is not without significance:—

> Americans must make themselves "worthy" to offer the world the example that "democracy has vitality, democracy has strength, and above all, that the people who believe in democracy have the courage to fight and die, if need be, and above all to live, for their convictions at all times".

Russo-German Relations

How are relations going to develop between Russia and the Axis and Japan? No definite answer to this question is possible because no one knows definitely about it except the leaders concerned. But the Diplomatic Correspondent of the *News Chronicle* who is no other than Mr. Vernon Bartlett has a theory which is also more or less supported by Mr. W. N. Ewer of the London *Daily Herald*. According to it, M. Stalin has assumed the Premiership of Russia in order to be able to meet and deal with Herr Hitler himself. Mr. Bartlett believes that the Fuhrer wants large scale Russian supplies of raw materials and oil, among other things and that, in return, he would offer M. Stalin "a completely free hand in the whole of Asia, including India and Japan, together with an outlet to the Persian Gulf via Iran".

Is It Likely?

Should M. Stalin accept this offer, he would be committing himself to an arrangement whereby Germany could threaten Russian frontiers from Finland to Turkey and Iraq, could establish complete mastery over the Baltic and Black Sea and could, from Basrah, render a Russian outlet to the Persian Gulf meaningless. Is M. Stalin likely to agree to such an arrangement knowing very well that Russo-German friendship is merely a wartime measure. And while Nazi diplomacy is capable of any cynicism, is it conceivable that the Germans would openly betray Japan so soon? But then there is the other side also of this picture. As regards Japan,—it is not without some reason that the organ of the Japanese Army should make a blunt statement denouncing any Russo-German agreement about Asia in advance. This statement does suggest a Japanese suspicion of Russo-German collusion. Secondly, Russia has recently done a number of diplomatic things which must please Germany and may have been intended to create an atmosphere for a Hitler-Stalin meeting. The first is that the Soviet Union has withdrawn recognition of the Legations in Moscow of Norway, Belgium and —this is particularly noteworthy— Yugo-Slavia. The other is the establishment of diplomatic relations with Rashid Ali's regime in Iraq.

Japanese Drive

The Japanese, it is reported, have launched the biggest and widest drive of the Sino-Japanese "incident" against the Chinese. Their offensive extends to four or five provinces from the north to the south and appears to be a determined one. This development, however, need not cause much anxiety. Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek knows how to deal with the Japanese and it is not for the first time the large Chinese forces have been "trapped" in an "iron ring" only to cause costly disappointment to the invader in the result. It is quite true, as Marshal Chiang said recently, that if friendly powers—he meant not only the U. S. A. and Britain, but also Russia—increased the quantity and speed of their assistance, they could safely leave China to take care of Japan. Meanwhile two things about the present offensive are noteworthy. Prince Konoye has declared that he is out to settle the incident soon. That probably means that Japan would make sure of China before driving south, it also probably indicates a difference of opinion between Prince Konoye and M. Matsuoka Secondly, the Japanese offensive has been launched with reinforcements from Manchukuo which has been rendered possible by the Moscow Pact.

Speculation In Cotton

The local cotton market is definitely cornered for Broach A/M. delivery and quotations advanced Rs. 30/- per candy on Wednesday while Broach J/A quotation gained Rs. 15/- and new crop Broach A/M improved Rs. 14/. This year Broach cotton crop being small and the quality being inferior, there was shortage of tenderable cotton. Local professional operators manipulated prices in the current month, and so far about 1½ lakhs of bales are tendered, out of which a large quantity is rejected. No doubt, manipulators had easy time to mint money; and while nobody can complain about free action of the members of the East India Cotton Association, there is always a limit to everything and speculation cannot be allowed to dislocate 'bonafide' trade. If there is no cotton available now, it will be still difficult to secure it two months hence, when the next delivery falls due. Moreover, the next delivery is quoted at a discount of Rs. 62/- per candy while in normal conditions the quotations ought to be at a premium to cover carry over costs and interest. This glaring irregularity clearly indicates a gambling spirit and it will not be out of place to impose some restrictions on speculative operations when the same become harmful to the 'bona fide' trade and the textile industry.

Mr. Amery And The Congress

By T. M. K. RAMAN

In his speech in the House of Commons, Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, indulged in an undignified attack upon the Indian National Congress. He criticized the resignation of the Congress Ministries as a betrayal of the electorate and a drift towards party totalitarianism. In making such criticism, Mr. Amery, in common with other similar critics, seems to regard the Congress as a Parliamentary Party say, like the Democratic Party of America or the Labour Party of England which had settled down to normal constitutional government. He forgets that the Congress is not a parliamentary party, that it is, first and foremost, an organisation fighting for Indian freedom and that the Congress Ministries were only subordinate bodies set up by the All-India Congress, not so much to administer parliamentary Government in the provinces as to subserve the larger aim of achieving freedom for India. Parliamentary Government was only a plank in the programme of the Congress. When it was realised that the main purpose could no longer be served by their continuance in office, the ministers were called upon to give up their posts and devote themselves to constructive work. It is pedantic to say that their resignation, at the behest of an "outside Party", was a betrayal of the electorate. When the electorate was asked to give their votes, they were not kept in ignorance of the full implications of the Congress acceptance of office. If the Congress ministers had refused to obey the will of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, they would have failed in their duty, and the electorate would have been the first to disown them. Does not Mr. Amery know all this fully well? And yet, he never tires of accusing the Congress of autocracy and party totalitarianism.

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Mr. Amery is lavish in his praise for the blessings of Provincial Autonomy and deprecated the action of the Congress Ministries in throwing away opportunities for self-government and real advancement of the people. To those who have watched the history of these last few years, the experiment in Provincial Autonomy undertaken by the Congress cannot give cause for any such complacency. Provincial Autonomy has, no doubt, done some good, but the evils it has brought in its wake outweigh its good results. It has engendered separatist and disruptive tendencies in the body politic, striking at the very roots of the essential unity of India, which Mr. Amery is so solicitous to preserve. It was after the Congress Ministries had assumed office that we began to hear, somewhat more insistently than ever before, a cry for the creation of separate linguistic provinces raised from various parts of India—from Karnatak, from Malabar, from Tamil Nad Andhra, and so on. But these demands for separation were nothing, as compared with the shrill voice that emanated from the camp of the Muslim League, for the constitution of separate "homelands" for the Mussalmans of India. It is significant that this demand for separation of Muslims was never raised—in fact, the idea of Pakistan never entered the mind of Muslim politicians—before Provincial Autonomy was worked and found successful. It was the successful working of Provincial Autonomy by Congress Ministries consisting of able Hindu administrators, that awakened Mr. Jinnah to the 'menace' of a Hindu majority that would in future crush the Muslims out of existence. Mr. Jinnah is a shrewd politician. Dramatically, he stepped into the lacuna left in the political life of this country by the resignation of Congress Ministries, with his "Deliverance Day" followed by Pakistan scheme and compelled the attention of the public and the Government which he knew he would not get so long as the Congress ministries dominated the scene, with their able administration and with encomiums pouring upon them from all quarters, official and non-official. Mr Jinnah has ever since retained that strategic position and today, he bids fair to eclipse every other movement in the country with his campaign for Pakistan.

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The spirit of separatism is now rampant. Apart from its minor manifestations in the shape of the numerous "stans" that are now canvassed throughout the length and breadth of the country, it has permeated the politics of also those provinces in which Provincial Autonomy is still in operation, like the Punjab, Bengal and Sind. The Punjab Premier, if one is to judge from his recent utterances, is clearly drifting towards the slogan "Punjab for the Punjabees". All this is the aftermath of Provincial Autonomy, but its crowning achievement is the inspiration it gave Mr. Jinnah to make his insistent and uncompromising demand for the partition of India into Hindu and Muslim States.

It does not follow, from the foregoing, that Provincial Autonomy is an unmixed evil; but in the absence of a corresponding increase in responsible self-Government at the Centre, it has proved to be nearly so in our country. A number of autonomous provinces, without a responsible and self-governing centre to hold them together and maintain their essential solidarity and cohesion, are bound to drift gradually further and further away from each other. That was a fundamental flaw in the Government of India Act, 1935. While it envisaged a scheme of Provincial self-Government that contained the germs of practicability and a measure of potentiality for good, it hedged the Federal part with so many reservations and weightages as to make it wholly unacceptable to an organisation like the Indian National Congress; and yet the Congress, while rejecting Federation, agreed to work the scheme of Provincial Auto-

(Continued on Page 9.)

Soil Erosion In Western India

By R. G. ALLAN, (Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda).

I

The slow and gradual distintegration of rock, the wearing down of the uplands of a country and the movement of the products of such disintegration by running water from these areas so as to build in course of ages alluvial tracts, such as the valley of the Ganges or the old alluvial soils of Gujerat, is a natural process, which, because of its slowness, has but little effect on the plant bearing capacity either of the areas whence the finer particles are derived or of those where deposit takes place. Soil erosion is however not natural. It is a man-created evil. It the outcome of a reckless removal of the natural covering of vegetation with which nature seeks to protect the earth's surface from too intensive removal—the uncontrolled felling of the jungle and the uncontrolled grazing of the grass of the uplands, combined with the breaking up under the plough of the superficial covering which we term the soil on areas of excessive slope without the taking of any counteracting steps as might check the run off and thus lessen the washing away of the soil cover, a process which loosening in the course of tillage has aggravated.

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The opening up of the soil in the course of cultivation under such conditions and the unguarded removed of natural cover in the higher regions provide running water at one place or wind at another full and free scope for an active and vastly accelerated destruction of the soil cover leading to enormous natural loss.

Operating in the higher areas, these, according to location, rapidly remove the finer particles of the soil on which the crop-bearing of these sections depends, thus reducing fertility to vanishing point and turning what was possibly capable of crop growth, if properly administered, into unproductive sub-marginal waste land, while in the lower reaches, the fertile valley of the past, they tend to the undue deposit over the fertile surface of coarse and useless detrital matter, to the filling up waterways and lakes, the ruin of irrigation works and like examples of economic loss.

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Soil erosion there has always been since man first devoted his attention to tillage. In the earlier stages of development man naturally selected the level or reasonably level areas for his field operation. The more steeply sloping areas and the hill tops, where danger was greatest, continued to be clothed or to be undisturbed and the losses as arising from washing away or undue deposit were negligible. Within, however, the last century, increasing population, the emigration of those seeking a living at any cost to the old untouched areas of the country and the like factors have resulted in ruthless felling of the jungle and the development of agriculture under conditions unsuited to the application and methods of soil management which satisfied the days when the flat plains and plateaus of the earth surface sufficed to meet man's needs.

This lust for gain without regard to what its effect might be on the welfare of future generations has been very much in evidence. It is only within recent years that man or at any rate certain of the genus have begun to realise where this wholesale spoliation of his heritage, to a great extent the outcome of lack of knowledge is leading to and hence the development of an active campaign to check the danger before it becomes uncontrollable.

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Possibly the extent of this spoliation of the earth, this reckless over-drawing and wastage of the natural reserves of the soil as a producer of man's needs has been greatest in the areas of intensive emigration as in the United States of America. It is certainly in this country that the greatest attention has been devoted of recent years to the causes, effects and best methods of prevention control and recovery. But in India also we have very similar conditions.

(1) Considerable areas of the uplands have been deforested resulting in a reduction of the natural precipitation of the areas—a greater unreliability of the monsoon—and in an intensified run off under such torrential falls of rain as are common under monsoon or periodic rainfall conditions.

(2) A very considerable increase in cattle and the uncontrolled overgrazing of grass lands, usually the more hilly areas.

(3) The spread of cultivation into areas, at one time regarded as waste land as being of poor quality and depth. In itself a destruction of such fertility as the soil possessed more by reason of the absence of safeguards against loss than by reason of the harm likely to arise by the mere fact of cultivation.

Soil erosion as caused by water on cultivable areas is dependent on the intensity and the distribution of the rainfall, the slope of the areas and the character and depth of the soil.

It is at its worst when the rainfall is received in heavy showers where field slope exceeds 5 per cent and where the soil is a light alluvial, such as one finds in many parts of Northern Gujerat.

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Erosion of this type is roughly classified as sheet and gully erosion. The former is not so visible to the eye, but is to be seen in operation on any sloping field during a fall of rain in the imperceptible flow of a thin sheet of water or of innumerable rills of water bearing the finest particles of the soil from the upper to the lower levels, whence in gathering streams, if uncontrolled, the best part passes away, leaving the field by that amount less able to produce the crop it did. Much of the reputed lower yields from time to time raised by the cultivators of such areas is due to this cause of loss rather than to that arising from the legitimate removal of plant food from the soil by the crop.

Gully erosion is the obvious type, so markedly noticeable along the sides of the Sabarmati, Mahi, Saraswati and other rivers of lesser magnitude. Here the water concentrating in natural hollows, along the tracks made by animals or man and the like, has cut and continues to cut enormous gashes in the soft alluvial soil and subsoil, rendering the area entirely unfit for farming, not merely in the area of flow as one finds in Kathiawar with its hard rock near the surface but in the intervening country.

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The damage to cultivation caused by the uncontrolled flow of

(Continued on Page 8.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Another member asked whether the Premier was taking steps with the Minister of Information to see that "this piece of news is dealt with skill and imagination."

Mr. Churchill said: "This is one of those cases in which imagination is somewhat baffled by facts as they present themselves." (Laughter).

—The Hess Affair in the Commons.

* * * *

"In this war transport is one of India's most serious bottlenecks"

—Times of India.

Therefore it has been ordained that India shall not have any automobile industry.

* * * *

Apropos of his suggestion for a Round Table Conference Mr. Fazlul Huq is reported to have "assured the Viceroy that despite Mr. Jinnah, League leaders will cooperate."

The inevitable apology from Mr. Huq along with the repudiation of this report is now more imminent than ever.

* * * *

Speaking at Bhiwani,—a Punjab town, which was the scene of a recent communal riot—Mian Iftikharuddin "emphasised the necessity of bringing about unity amongst the different communities of the town in view of the present international situation."

He might also have mentioned, if only *en passant*, that it was necessary in view of the present local and national situation too.

* * * *

It is suggested that President Roosevelt may 'come out with an Anglo-American Union move."

We hope that the President will readily grant Britain "Dominion Status" with reservations.

* * * *

Herr Rudolf Hess, is is announced, has been given novels, magazine and writing material. And, proceeds the announcement, the Deputy Fuhrer "is writing quite a lot".

This announcement we regard as a very cruel war of nerves on Herr Hitler and his colleagues.

* * * *

Reasons for Molotoff's Resignation.

—Headline.

After careful and extensive research we are in a position to announce that we have discovered the true and conclusive reasons which are just two:—

(1) M. Stalin wants to pursue a pro-German policy and

(2) M. Stalin wants to pursue an anti-German policy.

* * * *

The Japanese have launched their grand offensive against China with the help of divisions which they have been able to release from Manchukuo.

The *Izvestia* must be quite gratified to learn that Russia has contributed substantially to the pursuit by Japan of the latter's "historic task".

* * * *

"The Moscow radio says half the grain crop in unoccupied France has been destroyed owing to a late frost"—Reuter.

Tragic. But why does the Moscow radio say it.

* * * *

The Iraq Government, it is reported, accepts Turkey's mediation offer, although on certain extra-treaty conditions.

That looks as if the Germans will be late in coming.

"The portrait does not do me justice."

"Madam, what you need is mercy."

Spectacular Mediterranean Battle

Axis Plan To Swoop On British Fleet Miscarries

R. A. F. Fighters Smash Up Enemy Bombers

Story Of Thrilling Encounters: Nazi Stukas Scattered

LONDON, May 14.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Mediterranean Fleet, aboard H. M. S. "Barham" writes:

How more than 30 warships with guns ablaze beat off an attempt by enemy aircraft to "Taranto" the British battle fleet while steaming in the Central Mediterranean can now be told.

No damage was sustained by any British ships in this engagement which was briefly reported in an Admiralty communique on Saturday.

The encounter produced the heaviest and most spectacular night barrage I have yet seen, with firing continuing almost ceaselessly for 45 minutes against the enemys torpedo bombers.

Full moon was some 20 degrees above the horizon when our cruisers, escorting a convoy, were seen to open fire, a few miles distant on our starboard quarter, whereupon our heavy units blazed forth with all their armament from six inchers downwards.

In the meantime a strong screen of destroyers flung up an umbrella barrage protecting the battle fleet from possible high level bombing attack. When the battle fleet opened fire the raiders apparently abandoned the convoy and splitting into groups attacked the fleet from all angles.

From the "Barham's" compass platform I had a magnificent panoramic view of the fleet steaming in line ahead, belching flame in all directions. Six inchers, four inchers, multiple pompoms and even Lewis guns plastered a wide area extending from the sea level to the sky.

Firework Display

Each of the battleships seemed to be aflame from end to end like a giant set piece in a Gargantuan firework display.

The entire ships shuddered as shells whistled away into the distance. Shouted orders were drowned by the indescribable violence of the barrage.

In the meantime the sea, illuminated by the blaze of guns, became periodically a mass of small and large waterspouts as splinters from the destroyers protective barrage fell around us. Brief lulls were broken by the clatter of thousands of empty shell cases being swept aside before the next barrage.

No torpedoes came near us although the last ships of the line was seen to take avoiding action during the early part of the attack.

Darkness prevented ascertaining the results of the barrage and at cease fire a thick wet fog suddenly descended. We suffered no casualties or damage.

The engagement occurred during seven days' routine operations extending to the Central Mediterranean during which convoys were successfully escorted in various directions, light forces bombarded Benghazi harbour and the fleet air arm shot down seven enemy aircraft in various minor attempts by Axis aviation against our ships.

All pay a tribute to the untiring and magnificent work of the Fleet Air Arm in driving off formations while still several miles distant from the fleet.

FANTASTIC ITALIAN STORY

Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Mediterranean fleet aboard H. M. S. "Ark Royal" writes under date Wednesday:—"We have just been listening on the radio to the fantastic Italian claims of ships and aircraft brought down during the last week's air attack on British warships escorting a convoy in the Western Mediterranean. We were steaming merrily along quite unaware that we had been struck by three torpedoes and a glowing account of the damage inflicted on our ships gave us a good laugh, after a grim eight hour battle between British fighters, the ships guns and Axis bombers.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH

The simple truth is that Italian bombers escorted by hordes of fighters and assisted by Nazi Stukas and Messerschmitts, with favourable weather, failed to secure even a near miss on any ship, but they were given such a rough handling by our fighters and the tremendous concentration of nearly a hundred anti-aircraft guns that they lost seven aircraft for certain and five more badly damaged. Four actual attacks materialised in a day of perpetual threat, two by torpedo bombers, and two by highflying bombers. Every minute of the day, the ships' fighters were constantly alert for everywhere in the low hanging clouds were enemy bombers formations.

DAY LONG BARRAGE

We were steaming between the Cagliari naval base and Sicily so that the Italians were able to accompany their bombers with many squadrons of fast and well-armed land fighters While the ships' guns belched shells in an almost daylong barrage spattering the clouds with dancing fire and innumerable black puffs of smoke, our fighters flashed, twirled and dived among the clouds in a furious and relentless attack on the enemy bombers.

Many times in the far horizon around the ships could be seen spouting columns of water as the bombers jettisoned their projectiles and fled from the blazing guns of the British fighters, despite the scores of fighters protecting them.

MOST NOTABLE FEAT

Against such overwhelming odds time and again our fighters smashed up a formation of bombers lurking in the clouds awaiting a favourable moment to swoop down and bomb the ships. The day's most notable feat came at dusk when a last attack was made by torpedo bombers while, at the same time, a force of thirty Stukas protected by six fighters were cruising in the clouds with the obvious intention of making a simultaneous assault. Suddenly six British fighters dived among them, their machineguns spitting venomously. One Stuka dived into the sea in flame and two fighters staggered off into the cloud shelter with smoke pouring from them.

Bullets rained on the gallant little group of British fighters from all sides but they maintained their attack until the enemy quailed. Hopelessly scattered, the Stukas dropped their bombs into the sea and fled leaving our fighters hard hit, but victorious.

PREPARATION TO ATTACK EGYPT

LONDON, May 14.

The Axis forces in Libya are within their own frontier building up a force with the obvious intention of attacking Egypt, authoritative circles in London state. To this extent the situation in Libya is analogous to that existing before the Italians crossed the Egyptian frontier last summer.

The main enemy force is covered by light forces which are constantly reconnoitring, while the Imperial forces are watching them closely with light forces and taking every opportunity to dart in and out again before the enemy's heavier forces can be brought into operation.

There are, however, some important differences as compared with last year. Then there was a large Italian army fully equipped and of a considerable size and at forward positions in enemy territory were large dumps of stores and munitions which had been laboriously accumulated, besides a very large number of lorries of all kinds and petrol. Ports too were more useful then, than now after much bombing and there was no force sitting on the attacker's flank as now at Tobruk.

This year the enemy has to build up again an accumulation of stores and the conditions in which he is doing so are difficult. It is pointed out further that apart from the relative size of the two armies the British air force is larger than last year while the weight of bombs dropped are heavier and the lines of communication more vulnerable.

NAZI ARMOURED UNITS SMASHED

Advance Held On Fifty Mile Front

LONDON, May 14.

Reuter's special correspondent with a mobile patrol in the Western Desert writes:—

"Not only are the Germans being held on the whole of a fifty mile front, some forty miles inside Egypt border, but reconnaissance planes report this morning that one or two of the five columns appear to be withdrawing. This may mean that they had to abandon the intention of thrusting along the coast simultaneously with an attempt to cut off the Allied forces by a southwards sweep across the Desert.

At the moment it is still not clear whether this attack is a fullscale effort or whether only a big raid is intended to test the strength of the Allied forces and positions. Soon after pushing forward at sunrise yesterday, the Germans met Allied advanced defensive screens and artillery shelled the clouds of swirling dust which marked the positions of the advancing German eight-wheeled armoured cars and tanks.

This brought them to a hesitant standstill. While they were trying unsuccessfully to feel a way through the Allied positions, fighter planes suddenly swooped down on them from the sky sending them scurrying in all directions. Plane after plane swept low through the dust-clouds all through the day until the darkness over the Desert swallowed the armoured cars and tanks.

In these operations, South African Air Force units were in action for the first time in the Western Desert. They had arrived from Eritrea."

Barhalganj Firing Echo

U. P. Govt. 'No' To Demand For Inquiry

Satisfied With Findings Of District Magistrate

GORAKHPUR, May 13.

The Government, it is understood have rejected the memorial submitted by a large number of persons urging the institution of an inquiry into the police firing at Barhalganj on January 11 last.

The Government are satisfied with the findings of the District Magistrate justifying the firing and do not find any necessity of ordering an enquiry, particularly when five prominent citizens have withdrawn their signatures to the memorial.—A. P.

CURFEW EXTENDED IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, May 14.

The curfew order has been further extended by a week in Ahmedabad. The ban on meetings and processions however which expires on Friday has not been extended.—A. P.

MORE PRISONERS OF WAR ARRIVE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A further complement of 450 Italian prisoners of war arrived in the city to-day to be sent to the various internment camps in the country. Among the fresh arrivals were two Generals, an Admiral, a number of officers and other ranks taken captive during the recent Eritrean campaign.

The Government of India, it is stated, have agreed to accommodate nearly 80,000 prisoners of war.

U. S. SQUADRON IN INDIAN OCEAN

WASHINGTON, May 14.

It is reported that the United States has sent a squadron to the Indian Ocean for two purposes—first to keep an eye on American and British supply ships on their way to the Red Sea; and second, to keep an eye on German-Japanese shipping co-operation should the Nazis take the Suez Canal.

In connection with the second possibility there is also a chance that Dakar, in French West Africa, will be mentioned.—Reuter.

BENGAL CABINET MEETING POSTPONED

CALCUTTA, May 14.

The meeting of the Bengal Cabinet, which was to be held in Darjeeling to-morrow, has, it is learnt, been postponed, and consequently the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, and the Finance Minister, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy have cancelled their Darjeeling visit this week.

The Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin is, however, leaving for Darjeeling to-night.

Mr. Huq and Mr. Suhrawardy will leave for Shillong on May 19 in connection with the Jute Conference to be held there on May 20 and 21.—A. P.

FAZLUL HUQ AND ISMAIL KHAN

MEERUT, May 14.

With reference to a press report stating that he had a talk with Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Bengal Premier, at Meerut, Nawab Mohammed Ismail Khan, M.L.A. President of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League contradicts the report and says he did not meet Mr. Huq nor had he a talk with him during the latter's recent visit to Meerut.—A. P.

NIZAM'S GOVT. & HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Refusal To Hold Session In State

ALLAHABAD, May 14.

The General Secretary of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan states that permission has not been given by H. E. H. Nizam's Government to hold the next session of the Sammelan at Hyderabad (Deccan).

The selection of Hyderabad (Deccan) for holding the next session was made at the last session of the Sammelan held in Poona.

Another venue for holding the session will now be decided.—A. P.

Norwegian Minister Leaves Moscow

VICHY, May 13.

The Norwegian Minister in Moscow, who is no longer recognised by the Soviet Government has left for Stockholm, according to a Moscow dispatch quoted by the Lyons radio.—Reuter.

Enemy Withdraws To Original Position

British Mechanised Patrols Active In Sollum Area: Extensive R. A. F. Raids In Libya: Advance Continues In Abyssinia

CAIRO, May 14.

It is officially announced that in Sollum area the enemy has again withdrawn to his original position south and west of Sollum where he is being continuously harassed by British mechanised patrols.

ADVANCE IN ABYSSINIA

Limited offensive operation from Tobruk and withdrawal of the enemy to his original position in the Sollum area are announced in a G. H. Q. 'communique'. The 'communique' says:

TOBRUK:—A limited operation was carried out by our troops from Tobruk. Two German medium tanks were captured and many casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

In the SOLLUM area, the enemy has again withdrawn to his original position south and west of Sollum where he is being continuously harassed by our mechanised patrols.

In ABYSSINIA despite road obstruction and other physical difficulties our two forces, converging on Amba Alagi are making satisfactory progress. In the Lakes area, south of Addis Ababa a further success has been gained by the capture of a strongly defended enemy position. The prisoners taken number 500 with two batteries of artillery, five light tanks and one anti-tank gun.

Our troops also occupied Algi, an important post north of Yavello.

On the Neghelli-Dalle road, pursuit of the enemy is continuing. In action on May 12 with the enemy rearguard which was driven back with heavy losses, our troops captured over 100 prisoners.

In IRAQ, the situation is quiet.

Extensive R. A. F. Raids

Details of extensive raids effected by the R.A.F. on Axis air bases in Libya are given in a 'communique' issued by the R.A.F. Headquarters in the Middle East on Tuesday which has been delayed in transmission.

At Benghazi a large fire was caused on the railway and several near misses were scored on two five thousand ton ships outside the harbour. A number of other fires were started near the mole, one being particularly large with blue and white flames.

At Benina four Heinkel bombers and one Messerschmitt fighter-bomber were completely burned out.

GAZALA 'DROME BOMBED.

At Gazala hits were obtained on dispersed aircraft of which four single engined machines were destroyed and several others badly damaged by machine-gun fire, including one Junkers troop carrier.

Explosions were caused on the aerodrome at Gazala and also at Derna where considerable damage was caused.

A ship off Derna harbour was bombed and British aircraft machine-gunned road transport on their return journey.

NINE AXIS PLANES DESTROYED

The 'communique' claims that nine Axis aircraft were definitely destroyed in these raids out of which four were already reported in Monday's 'communique'. The 'communique' also records activity by allied air forces in other regions in the Middle East Zone.

A combined force of South African, Rhodesian, Free French and British aircraft raided enemy positions in Abyssinia.

In Iraq "our bombers continued their operations against rebel elements at various places."

Extensive patrol operations by fighter aircraft were effected on Monday over Cyrenaica and the 'communique' announces "in the Sollum-Buqbuq area movements of enemy troops ceased after our attack."

They Keep Their Threats And Break Their Promises

Ambassador Winant On The Totalitarian Way: Destiny Of The World Hangs On Wise Use Of Navies

LONDON, May 14.

"Freedom loving and peace loving peoples of this earth are coming to realise that this is not Britain's fight alone," declared the United States Ambassador, Mr. G. Winant addressing the English Speaking Union at a luncheon in his honour to-day. "On the wise use of the navies of the world may hang the destinies of the world's free peoples". Mr. Winant continued.

THE TWO CHIEFS

"A kindly Providence at this time of stress and danger has placed at the heads of the two great English speaking peoples two men whose knowledge of the sea is probably greater than that of any statesmen of any time. The problems before them in the defence of their countries are not simple problems, but complicated ones. The common ideals of the English speaking peoples of the world are not ideals from which other peoples are excluded: they are ideals alien in no country that loves liberty and hates tyranny.

To-day the English speaking peoples are again being drawn together in the struggle to preserve not only their common heritage, but the common ideals of civilised men everywhere. With machiavellian cunning, totalitarian tyranny has sought to divide and conquer peoples and nations who should stand together. By blackmail and terror, by intrigue and deceit, they have sought to weaken and undermine national unity in those countries whose freedom they would destroy. So far the totalitarians have been appallingly successful.

Experience has proved that they have a way of keeping their threats and breaking their promises. One by one, they have destroyed one nation after another. For men and women of goodwill, there is only one choice. When the dictators conspire together, men and women of goodwill everywhere must act together".

CRUDEST FANTASY

Speaking on the same occasion, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said that the ignominious aim for which the Germans must now suffer and die was to seek to enslave others but this conception was the crudest fantasy. Europe would never be composed of one master-race and a score of subject races. The Nazis were fighting against the natural forces of history and seeking to reverse the flow of the Rivers of Time.

It was, therefore, not surprising to find among the small group of men who were trying to impose their rule by force evidence of dissension. In this one might find a partial explanation at least of the recent parachute descent that had so much electrified the world. In growing Anglo-American understanding lay the greatest hope for the world's future.

Mr. Eden concluded: "We share the same traditions and we here know you understand when we say that rather than yield up the faith in which we believe, we are prepared to suffer whatever it may be that the German military might can impose".—Reuter.

WHY THEY ARE LOOKING TO U. S.

NEW YORK, May 14.

"I am frankly and urgently asking you to realise that this struggle is yours," said the Australian Prime Minister Mr. Menzies, in a speech at a dinner of the Council of Foreign Relations. He described the present war as "the greatest adventure in the greatest cause which the British people have ever undertaken." He continued "it is no inter European struggle. The Australians are fighting and risking all because we know this war is not about European politics. It is about the politics of humanity."

Mr. Menzies pointed out that the British Empire is not asking for charity. It was a strong Empire "but it is essential for the world not only that tyranny should be defeated but defeated quickly before the scars made by it become too deep and too lasting. That is why we are all looking to the United States."—Reuter.

SAHARANPUR SUGAR FACTORY FINED

For Alleged Breach Of Quota Allotment

NAINITAL, May 14.

The U. P. Government have imposed a fine of over Rs. 95,000 on the Saharanpur Sugar Factory for crushing over seven lakhs of sugar cane beyond the quota allowed to it under the quota system.

The property of the factory, it is learnt, has been attached for realisation of fine.

The property of a sugar factory in Bijnor is also understood to have been attached for realisation of Government dues.—A. P.

"Protected Areas" In Peshawar City

PESHAWAR, May 14.

The Government of the Frontier Province having considered it expedient to restrict entry of persons into these premises have declared the following places in Peshwar city as "Protected Areas:—

The Peshawar Electric Supply Company, the Burma Shell Oil Company and the Standard Vacuum Oil Company.

Further, the Government have empowered all police officers and chowkidars of companies on duty to exercise the powers referred to in clause (c) sub-rule (a) of Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules. —United Press.

MRS. PANDIT RETURNS TO ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD, May 14.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, former Minister in the U. P. Government, returned to Allahabad this evening from Dehra Dun after interviewing Mr. R. S. Pandit in the jail.

Mr. Pandit is well.—A. P.

U. P. GOVT. AND BENARES PUNITIVE POLICE TAX.

BENARES, May 14.

The Government of the United Provinces is understood to be reconsidering its recent order imposing additional 50 per cent punitive police tax on the citizens of Benares in the light of strong public protest. It is understood that realisation of the additional tax has been postponed pending the decision of the Government. —A. P.

Germans' 5-Pointer Thrust Repulsed

Tank And Transport Vehicles Flee, Suffering Heavy Casualties In Egypt

LONDON, May 13.

Reuter's special correspondent with a Mobile patrol in the Western Desert, writes:—

IN MONDAY'S THRUST THE ENEMY APPEARED USING ABOUT 200 VEHICLES, OPERATING IN INDEPENDENT COLUMNS, WITHOUT SUPPLY LINES. THESE LINES COULD BE ESTABLISHED LATER IF THE GERMANS FOUND THAT THEY HAD PENETRATED FAR ENOUGH TO MAKE THEM NECESSARY.

Starting at sunrise the enemy flung out five columns towards Egypt. All columns were engaged and the battle raged from the sea between Sollum and Buqbuq 50 miles into the desert.

First a German column pushing along the coastal road leading to Sidi Barrani encountered British advanced defensive positions. Another column which came down from the escarpment curved southwards from the sea and endeavoured to advance in a parallel direction along the coastal plain.

On the escarpment two columns crossed the Egyptian frontier, west of Sollum and a fifth tried to sweep around to the south of the British forces.

Enemy's Heavy Losses

The battle on the escarpment top was one of immense mobility since in the rolling desert wastes columns can pass unnoticed within a few miles of each other.

On the previous night I returned from a terrain on which yesterday's escarpment fighting took place. I have been accompanying a highly mobile British patrol in the course of lightning operations had cleared all German troops west and south of Sollum out of Egypt in the course of a few days fighting.

The spokesman added when they met with opposition the columns retired to the startling line near Sollum.

"There is every evidence that the Germans are experiencing the greatest administrative problems particularly with regard to supplies of water, food and ammunition" was the spokesman's comment on the thrust towards Egypt.

After reaching the Libya's frontier the British patrol retired having achieved its object. During this operation the British column met parties of German tanks all of which were put to flight as well as about 600 transport vehicles. Considerable casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

Queer Enemy Operation

The enemy's five pointer thrust —a queer operation made entirely without support was made early in the morning in blazing heat and in sandstorm, said a military spokesman commenting on the Cairo 'communique'.

Keep Off Red Sea And Suez Gulf

German Radio Holds Warning To Ships

LONDON, May 13.

An official announcement of the German radio warns ships not to navigate in the following areas:—

Northern part of the Red Sea including the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Akaba as far as the Tropic of Cancer, excluding the territorial waters of Saudi Arabia.

An arrangement for passage through the area of pilgrim ships which are specially marked is said to be pending.—Reuter.

EX-MINISTER OFFERS SATYAGRAHA AGAIN

Hunger-Strike In Nagpur Central Jail: Demands Of Ninety Politicals

NAGPUR, May 14.

Mr. Rameshwar Agnibhoj, Harijan M.L.A., and a former Minister in Central Provinces, who was recently released from jail, offered Satyagraha again at Harda and was arrested.—A.P.

NO ARREST FOR MERE NOTIFYING

Punjab Govt. Act On High Court Ruling

LAHORE, May 14.

Following a ruling given by Mr. Justice Bhide of the Lahore High Court, the Punjab Government, it is understood, have issued instructions to the police that in future no Satyagrahi should be arrested for merely notifying his intention to offer Satyagraha. Arrests are to be made after the offence has been committed.

Instructions have also been issued that Satyagrahis should be handcuffed only if there is ground for apprehension that the prisoner might escape.—A. P.

In C. P.

Arrests And Convictions

WARDHA, May 14.

In the Central Provinces 373 persons have offered Satyagraha since the beginning of the Satyagraha campaign up to the end of April, states the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee in its report on the Satyagraha movement in the province.

Hitherto 80 Satyagrahis have been imprisoned.

Out of the 292 Satyagrahis who proceeded to march to Delhi 153 were arrested while 36 were sentenced to imprisonment and the rest released after detention.—A. P.

Convictions In Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 14.

Dr. Prafulla Kumar Dam Barman of Comilla, who had offered Satyagraha at Rajbari a few days ago, has been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Goalundo to one year's R. I. This is the first conviction in connexion with the Satyagraha movement in the Goalundo Sub-Division.

For organising Satyagraha meeting at Bunaganti in Jessore, Mrs. Manarama Basu, two persons, Harendranath Dutta and Ramratan Dhar have each been sentenced to two and a half months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default another month's imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Magura.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE AND POLITICALS' DEMANDS

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, May 12.

In protest against the delay in the acceptance of their demands by the Provincial Government, over 90 political prisoners of the "C" class, confined in the Nagpur Central Jail, went on a day's hunger-strike on Friday last. It is stated that they have again sent a representation in the form of a reminder to the Provincial Government that if their grievances were not redressed within a week, they would be forced to take further drastic action.

THEIR DEMANDS.

Among the demands formulated and submitted to the Provincial Government by the "C" class prisoners are that the interviews should be held in a room and that they should be allowed to supplement articles of food and other necessities from outside at their expense. They have further asked the Government that the prisoners, who are brought to jail late in the evening by the police, should not be kept without food the whole night and that all the correspondence and communications addressed to and by the "C" class prisoners should be delivered promptly. Protection against 'heat' from the stone-walls and stone-floor in the barracks should be arranged by few bamboo-tattas; milk and ghee should be provided to all the prisoners, irrespective of their classes and that all other varieties of diets, to which the prisoners, are accustomed outside should be allowed to the prisoners either at their own cost or through the jail. Further, treatment of the patients lying ill in jail should be prompt and efficient; preparation of food in the kitchen should be strictly supervised and the rations supplied should be of a superior quality. That all the political prisoners of 'A', 'B' and 'C' classes be allowed to meet and see one another freely and the 'C' class prisoners should be allowed to possess their own cots or they may be provided from jail. It has also been demanded that political prisoners should not be hurled into the cells and that they should be provided with the money to cover the conveyance and coolie charges from the jail premises to their destination on their release.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH CHIEF IN KARNATAK

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, May 14.

Shri Krishnadas Jaju and Mr. Dhotre, President and Secretary Gandhi Seva Sangh, came here this morning by mail. Both will visit Uppinbetigeri Khadi centre on 15th, Chhosur on 16th and proceed to Honavar on 17th. They will return to Hubli on 19th and will visit Gadag on 20th. Jajuji will proceed by mail to Poona the same day, while Mr. Dhotre will visit Hosritti and Hudli after Jajuji's departure. Mr. Hanamantrao Kaujalgi will accompany the guests to Honavar. The party will halt at Sirsi on 17th for two hours to talk to Mr. T. S. Naik, Leader of North Canara.

TEN AHRARS ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, May 14.

Ten Ahrars of the Peshawar City including Maulana Abdul Qaiyum Popalzai were arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules.

It is stated that the arrests were in connection with some speeches delivered by them on May 11.—United Press.

Ex-Parliamentary Secretary Released

TRICHINOPOLY, May 13.

Mr. Mohideen Marakkayar, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, was released this morning from the Central Jail on the expiry of his term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.—A. P.

Yeravda Satyagrahis Refuse To Take Food

It is understood that nearly 300 Satyagrahi prisoners in the Yeravda jail refused to take vegetables yesterday holding that the vegetables are not properly cooked and salt and daul are not properly mixed.

It is also understood that the Superintendent of Jail visited these Satyagrahi prisoners and assured them that the matter would be looked into. On this assurance it is stated the Satyagrahis have decided to take vegetables till the 17th of this month to see whether there is any improvement.—A. P.

B.P.C.C. Chief At Wardha

WARDHA, May 14.

Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, arrived here to-day.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, who is undergoing nine months' imprisonment in the Nagpur Jail is reported to have lost over 30 pounds in weight, and has been getting temperature daily.

Dr. Dass of the Sevagram Ashram is treating him with the permission of the jail authorities.—A. P.

Tanjore Satyagrahis Convicted

MADRAS, May 14.

Mr. R. Govindarajulu and Mr. S. Santhanakrishnan, both coming from Tanjore, who offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in the city to-day, were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment each.—A. P.

19 Meerut Satyagrahis Who Sent Intimation Acquitted

MEERUT, May 13.

Relying on the recent finding of the Lahore High Court that a letter of intimation to the District Magistrate does not constitute an offence under the Defence of India Rules, the City Magistrate, Meerut, to-day acquitted after trial in jail 19 Satyagrahis.

Nine others were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment each for offering Satyagraha, while five were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from four to six months' and fines from Rs. 20 to 30.—A. P.

15 SATYAGRAHIS JAILED

ALLAHABAD, May 14

Fifteen Satyagrahis were sentenced to undergo different terms of Imprisonment yesterday.—A. P.

ECHO OF VELLORE JAIL HUNGER-STRIKE

MADRAS, May 14.

Mr. R. R. Dalaval, on behalf of the signatories to the joint appeal to H. E. the Governor to take the necessary action to terminate the hunger-strike in Vellore Jail, met Sir George Boag, Adviser to the Governor, at the Secretariat to discuss with him the question of improving the condition of the detenus.

In a communication to the press, Mr. Dalaval says that he has sent the papers in this connection to the Delhi Jail Reforms Committee as Sir George Boag informed him that the Madras Government had done whatever lay in their power to improve the condition of the detenus and any further action such as removal of classification or granting of allowances come under the purview of the Government of India.—A. P.

Lahore Amenities For Satyagrahi Prisoners

LAHORE, May 14.

Satyagrahi prisoners in the Punjab jails will in future be allowed to sleep in the open during the summer months. An order to this effect, is understood to have been passed by the Punjab Government.

Hitherto "C" class prisoners were not permitted to sleep in the open at night, but following representations made to the Government, the latter have issued the above instruction. The Government have further ordered that no Satyagrahi prisoners should, ordinarily, be handcuffed.—A. P.

Ex-Detenu Arrested

CALCUTTA, May 13.

Mr. Sudhansu Mohan Chowdhury, an ex-detenu of Rajshahi, was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Prakash Chandra Chakrabarty offered Satyagraha at Chowk Bazar. He was not arrested.—United Press.

IMPORT OF NEWSPRINT

Deputation Of Indian Language Newspapers To Commerce Member

SIMLA, May 13.

A deputation of the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association will meet the Hon. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India, on May 19 regarding the scheme to control the import of newsprint. Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, Editor of the "Janmabhomi" (Bombay), will lead the deputation.

It will be remembered that representatives of newspapers published in Indian languages in Bombay Province met in Bombay recently to discuss the recent circular of the Government of India regarding the control of newsprint. They characterised the circular as unjust to the newspapers and requested the Central Government to amend or so enforce it that all newspapers might be enabled to obtain necessary supplies of newsprint for their papers.—United Press.

MALABAR JOURNALISTS' REQUEST.

CALICUT, May 13.

The Malabar District Journalists Association at its meeting last evening adopted a resolution urging the Government to exempt newsprint from the restrictive operation of the import regulations and to afford greater shipping facilities for the import of newsprint in the alternative to undertake immediately the rationing of newsprint on a reasonable basis.—United Press.

SOIL EROSION IN WESTERN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6.)

water has been recognised by farming communities or more exactly individuals farming in these communities for certainly two thousand years, in particular possible in regions of very pronounced slope. This is clear on existence of terraced hillsides in many parts of the world in the appearance of isolated bunds in Indian cultivators holdings, in the field boundary bunds in evidence under certain conditions of better farming practice. They represent the acknowledgment of the individual of the danger. They are usually isolated and are almost invariably the application of one method of defence against a danger which is widespread and of a one sided attack on a problem which has many aspects and to which there are many contributing causes.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

CONVICTIONS IN ASSAM

CALCUTTA, May 13.

Mrs. Naresh Nandini Dutt, a prominent Congress worker of Sylhet, who was arrested at Maulavibazar (Sylhet) on her way to Kulaura, where she was to have offered Satyagraha, has been sentenced, under the Defence of India rules, to one day's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 in default further one month's imprisonment.

Dayamay Das, a worker of the Surma Valley Students' Federation, has been sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default to undergo another one month's imprisonment.—A. P.

In U. P.

18 Arrested On Way To Delhi

LUCKNOW, May 14.

Eighteen Congress Satyagrahis belonging to Gorakphur district, who had come to Lucknow on their way to Delhi, were arrested yesterday by the local police.

The Satyagrahis shouted slogans in the compound of the Deputy Commissioners' court and were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Dacca Situation

Traders Demand Police Pickets Near Shops

DACCA, May 14.

The man who was stabbed yesterday afternoon near the railway line south of Dolaiganj Bridge died in hospital in the evening. The police have arrested 22 persons in this connection.

Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister, met the members of the Peace Committee and leading citizens last evening at the District Magistrate's chamber when the question of opening shops was discussed. The difficulties of retail sellers getting supplies owing to the wholesale dealers of cloth and other commodities having suffered immense losses were pointed out, and the necessity of posting police pickets to ensure safety of traders was stressed. The Minister assured Government co-operation. May 16 has been fixed for opening shops.

HUQ REACHES CALCUTTA.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, returned to-day after interviewing the Viceroy at Simla.—United Press.

STABBING INCIDENT AT DACCA

DACCA, May 14.

While passing through the railway line two men were attacked in the day near a mosque a few yards south of Dolai Bridge. One man escaped with slight injuries and the other who was stabbed was removed to hospital.

Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister, arrived here yesterday and is meeting the members of the Peace Committee, at the Chamber of the District Magistrate.

78 PERSONS ARRESTED.

One man was stabbed in the back last night at Inlis Road and was sent to hospital. The police authorities rounded up in this connection Goalnagar, Rajardevar and Tanti Bazar areas and after vigorous house searches arrested about 78 persons.

This solitary incident had a retrograde effect on the improvement which is being recorded in the situation for the past two days.—United Press.

MORE ARRESTS IN DACCA

Sequel To Stabbing Of One Person

DACCA, May 13.

One person was stabbed on Inglis Road yesterday evening. Immediately after the incident, the police made a general round up of the locality and arrested 74 persons, including a pleader and a Government employee. The total number of arrests in Dacca city in connection with the riot now comes to 1,765.

Of about 1,400 brought under arrest from the riot affected villages in Naraingani sub-division, 110 have been released on bail.—A. P.

Why Communalism Even In Humanitarian Work?

CALCUTTA, May 13.

The Working Committee of the All-India Students Federation, which concluded its three-day session here to-day have issued instructions to the Provincial Students' organisations to organise "summer literacy camps" during the coming holidays.

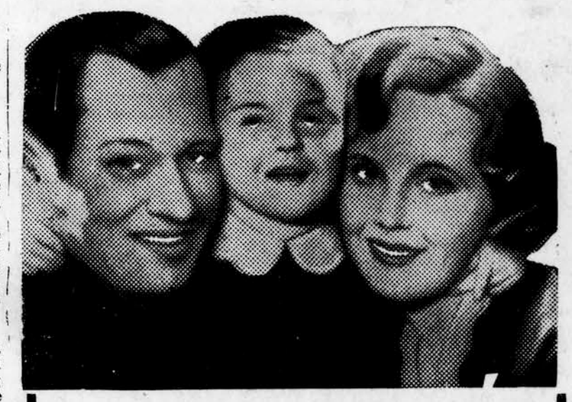
Reviewing the communal situation in different parts of the country the Committee condemned the formation of relief committees on communal lines, observing that "it is distressing to know that even in this humanitarian work, before rendering help to the victim, his religion is enquired into."—A. P.

In The Punjab

Student Arrested

LAHORE, May 14.

After an interval of nearly a month Satyagraha was offered in Lahore this afternoon by Jagdish Chandar, a student. He was arrested.—A. P.



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MUTT AND JEFF—And Then Jeff Had to Do a Hot Foot for the Great Alone — By BUD FISHER

ONCE THERE WERE THREE LITTLE CATS - ONE WAS NAMED "FOOT" THE OTHER WAS "FOOT FOOT" AND THE LAST ONE WAS "FOOT FOOT FOOT!"
ONE DAY "FOOT" GOT SICK, SO "FOOT FOOT" AND "FOOT FOOT FOOT" CALLED THE DOCTOR FOR "FOOT!"
THE DOCTOR SAID "FOOT" WAS GONNA DIE AND "FOOT" DIED!
AND THEN "FOOT FOOT" GOT SICK! SO "FOOT FOOT FOOT" CALLED THE DOCTOR FOR "FOOT FOOT!"
SO THE DOCTOR TOLD "FOOT FOOT FOOT" THAT "FOOT FOOT" WAS GONNA DIE LIKE "FOOT!"
SO "FOOT FOOT FOOT" SAID, "DON'T SAY THAT, DOCTOR, WE GOT ONE FOOT IN THE GRAVE ALREADY-"
FOOT FOOT FOOT, IF YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN!
?

They Are Fighting Still

Yugoslav Air Squadrons In Action

The "Daily Mail" Cairo Correspondent cabled on May 4:

History is repeating itself in an uncanny fashion here in this Near Eastern war.

Under the blazing May sun, in camps scattered on the tawny desert sands where the British flag flies side by side with the unfamiliar tricolour of blue, white and red, the nation which is Britain's latest ally is re-forming its ranks.

Yugoslavia, struck down in ten days last month by a concentration of Axis mechanised might, is here quietly rallying her forces, licking her wounds, preparing to throw herself again into the fight.

Preparing—that is an understatement. Already Yugoslav pilots, of whom hundreds of the best-trained and most daring reached here, many with their machines, are already fighting in their own squadron under the British Command.

GRIM AND DOUR

Other squadrons are now forming, complete with their own fully trained staff of mechanics.

They are grim, dour men these. Not one but has some dear relative left behind in the home country whose fate is unknown.

Among these fighting men are not merely Serbs but also Bosnians, Croats and Slovenes.

The last war saw a remarkable parallel to this rebirth of the Slav nation in exile on the shores of Mediterranean

On Corfu in Bizerta and elsewhere in North Africa Serbian troops reformed their decimated ranks and built an army which finally in 1918 smashed its way home to victory against the Central Powers and their Bulgar allies on the Salonika Front.

Then, as now, the King and his ministers were exiles on foreign soil. To-day the 17-year-old King Peter is under the protection of the British flag.

One of Yugoslavia's most forceful political leaders the President of the Agricultural Peasants' Party, M. Topanyanini, told me to-day: "Yugoslavia will be born again out of her present tribulation more truly united than ever before. We have no regrets, only one ambition—victory."

PRESIDENT INEUNU MEETS VON PAPEN

Early Decision As To Turkey's Position

LONDON, May 6

Cedric Salter, "Daily Mail" Istanbul correspondent cabled on May 5

Von Papen, Hitler's Ambassador, arrived at Istanbul to-day in a special plane and was at once entertained at luncheon by President Ineunu who has been here several days on board the presidential yacht. This means that Turkey's fate—temporary peace or immediate war—is likely to be settled within the next few days.

The position is reasonably clear. If Von Papen's terms included the demand for the free passage of German troops to assist Hitler's dupe, Rashid Ali, in Iraq, then Turkey will fight.

But if Germany demands nothing more than a modification in Turkey's hostile attitude towards her, combined with certain increased trading facilities, this country, it is stated, stands a chance of keeping out of the war for another two or three months.

What would happen if Von Papen insisted on Turkey renouncing her alliance with Britain is more difficult to forecast.

GERMANY NOT YET READY

There are slight indications suggesting that Germany is not yet ready to force Turkey into war by making demands that Turkey would feel compelled to reject.

Hitler must first replace his forces that received such a mauling in Greece and consolidate his gains.

This being so, it is difficult to see how Germany will send to Iraq the help for which Rashid Ali has appealed.

Troop-carrying planes could reach Iraq direct from the Dodecanese Islands by violating either Turkish or Syrian neutrality, but the journey of 900 miles would present considerable difficulties.

It is possible that the outbreak in Iraq was intended to damage Turkish morale by cutting off her communications with the British in Egypt at the precise moment when Turkey may have to make a decision on German terms involving peace or war.

As soon as Von Papen's terms are known, it should become obvious whether Germany plans to strike here or to confine herself for the moment to a direct assault on Egypt or Gibraltar.

Ziauddin Meets Frontier Governor

SIMLA, May 13.

Dr. Sir Zia-ud-Din Ahmed, M.L.A. (Central), had an interview with His Excellency Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of the Punjab, to-day.

The Punjab Governor is the Rector of the Aligarh Muslim University, of which Sir Zia-ud-Din is the Vice-Chancellor.—United Press.

MADRAS, May 13.

The total contributions received and credited to the Madras Governor's War Fund upto the close of business on Tuesday afternoon amounted to Rs. 1,09,85,280/4/6.

Hindu-Muslim Cordiality To Be Established

Masses Must Leave Political Differences To Leaders, Says League Leader

PATNA, May 13.

Spokesmen of the Congress and the Muslim League addressed a huge public meeting in Patna city this evening, where a resolution appealing for peace, harmony and goodwill among the communities, and not to contribute by words or act to a breach of the peace or to the use or show of force, was adopted. The resolution also requested the leaders to refrain from using unrestrained language.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Patna Peace Committee, Mr. Muhammad Yunus, M.L.A., presiding. Mr. K. B. Ismail, President of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League, and Babu Rajendra Prasad were the speakers.

Mr. Ismail said that whatever their political differences, **which would be solved by the leaders in course of time and with which the masses had nothing to do,** they should establish an atmosphere of peace. The Muslims had to live here, they had a claim on this land and, therefore, they should not think of fighting with the neighbours.

Babu Rajendra Prasad observed that the Muslims were in the wrong if they thought that the country did not belong to them as well, and similarly those Hindus were mad who thought of turning out the Muslims. He hoped that Patna, which had a noble tradition so far, would give a lead to the Province in the matter of communal unity.

The speaker also reiterated his faith in non-violence for the solutions of all problems.

The President, Mr. Yunus, in his speech, gave quotations from Sanskrit and Hindi literature, and wondered why there should be quarrel on account of religion. He also pointed out that in Bihar the Hindus were in majority, and that if a separation was pushed to the extreme the Muslims would suffer.

Mr. Yunus hoped that the people had learnt enough lessons by now and that they would now decide to live in amity.—United Press.

LEAGUE LEADER DENOUNCES IT

Scheme Definitely Injurious To South Indian Muslim

MADRAS, May 14.

"I am sure that Pakistan is positively injurious to the interests of South Indian Muslims, says Mr. S. M. Fossil, who was the Joint Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Madras session of the All-India Muslim League in a press statement.

Mr. Fossil says: "The pamphlet entitled 'Future Constitution of India with a foreword by Mr. M.A. Jinnah says that for the sake of the six crores of Muslims whom Pakistan will benefit, three crores of Muslims scattered in Hindustan should make some sacrifices.

We are prepared to make sacrifices for a definite period if we are assured of better prospects after its termination.

But there is no such possibility. South Indian Muslims will have to suffer for all time unless they want to migrate to Pakistan. When, God forbid, Pakistan comes into existence, we, South Indian Muslims will remain merely as hostages and not full-fledged citizens."—United Press.

Muslim League Exponent In United States

KARACHI, May 14.

The All-India Muslim League has initiated its propaganda activities in the United States of America.

Sir Abdullah Haroon, Chairman of the Foreign Sub-Committee of the League says that the task of propagating the Muslim League viewpoints on Indian as well as world affairs has been entrusted to Mr. S. M. Hassan, a prominent Indian economist of New York.—A. P.

BAGAL ELECTED PRESIDENT.

KOLHAPUR, May 14.

At the first general meeting of the newly-elected Municipality held yesterday afternoon Mr. V. Bagal, a local pleader, was unanimously elected President. Before the election of the President a walk-out was staged by the whole block of nominated Muslim and Harijan members in protest against the election of Mr Shresti as the chairman of the meeting.—United Press.

Case For University In Sind

Amazingly Low Percentage Of Literates: Glimpses Into Last Annual Report On Public Instruction

KARACHI, May 13.

Only 13 males out of every 100 males and only 2 females out of 100 females, of the population of Sind, are literate, according to the annual report on public Instruction in Sind for the year 1938-39 published to-day.

The report adds that hardly five and half persons out of every hundred of the population of Sind are taking education.

Although the Muslim population of Sind is 72.8 per cent of the total population, the percentages of the Muslims taking education is 3.3 per cent only, the percentage of educating Hindus being 10.3.

The report further refers to the University education and points out that it is high time that the question of having a Sind University received serious attention as early as possible.

A Government resolution on the report shows that during the period under review the steady and all round advance made in the previous year continued. Two events were the introduction during the year of compulsory primary education in the Sukkur taluka and the sanctioning of an additional recurring allotment of Rs. 51,000 for the expansion and improvement of Mulla schools.

The progress in education has on the whole been satisfactory although the rural areas continue to exhibit considerable apathy towards it. There has been an increase in the number of almost all kinds of educational institutions. The number of pupils also, specially in primary schools, increased rapidly.

The expenditure on education increased from Rs. 64,08,531 in 1937-38 to Rs. 67,73,912 in the year under report. The contribution of Government increased by about Rs. 66,000 which was mainly utilised on primary and secondary education.—United Press.

MR. AMERY AND THE CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 6)

nomy, which has led them nowhere and has, if anything, given rise to the fissiparous tendencies that are so largely in evidence at the present day.

★

Such, then, is the kind of Act which Mr. Amery has characterised in the House of Commons as a "remarkable piece of constructive legislation." But the tragedy is that "constructive legislation" contained the seeds of destruction; at any rate, it has proved to be a perfected weapon in the hands of Britain to implement the imperial policy of "Divide and Rule". Of course, now that the mischief has been done, now that the evil has been let loose to play ducks and drakes with India's unity, the British Government are willing to alter fundamentally the framework of the Constitution, or even to scrap the whole thing!

Towards the close of his peroration, Mr. Amery fell into a mood of semi-serious, dreamy eloquence and said suddenly, "India is prosperous. There is more revenue for the Central and Provincial Governments, and not only under those Provincial Governments carrying on under democratic institutions, but there also is a great deal of active social progress going on all the time." The convinced and complacent attitude of the Secretary of State when he says that India is prosperous is indeed amazing; it only goes to strengthen the argument of those who want him to visit India, for nothing less than a personal tour of the poverty-stricken countryside of India will weaken Mr. Amery's belief that India is prosperous. Mr. Amery showed less regard for fact than for rhetoric when he asked his parliamentary audience to believe that there was more revenue for the Central and Provincial governments. If members of Parliament will take the trouble to read the speeches in the Central Assembly during the recent Budget debate, they will know that this 'increased revenue' is nothing but the result of excessive taxation, of rich and poor alike.

★

Mr. Amery was more correct when he said that "there is a great deal of active social progress going on all the time." But does Mr. Amery know what are the springs of social progress in this country? Anyone with an unprejudiced mind, and with some regard for truth, must perforce concede that it is the Indian National Congress which has, by its zeal for reform and progress, by its untiring agitation for the amelioration of the people, unloosed the forces of social progress and generated a universal desire for improvement. The Ministries set up by the Congress passed several beneficial measures, and when political necessity as well as conformity to principles compelled their resignation, they left behind them a legacy of laudable legislations involving considerable social amelioration. And yet Mr. Amery refuses to recognize all this, he has no good words for the Congress, nothing but ridicule, malice and misrepresentation. Does not the logic of facts and events convince Mr. Amery that the Congress alone can improve the lot of the masses and introduced good Government? If Mr. Amery wants to avert anarchy in this country, if he genuinely desires the good of the people, he must shake off the shackles of Imperial prejudice and intolerance that warp his vision and come out to India, determined to see a satisfactory solution of the Indian problem. As Secretary of State for India, that would be the greatest contribution he could make, towards winning the War for freedom and democracy.

BEWARE OF YOUR BEHAVIOUR, CITY FATHERS

MADRAS, May 13.

The Madras Government have indicated the action to be taken by a Chairman of a Municipal Council if a Municipal Councillor behaves in a disorderly manner and refuses to withdraw from the meeting of the Council.

Under Section 28(2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government Order says, the Chairman can as the last resort, remove from the meeting any member guilty of gross disorderly conduct. If there is no other remedy open, the use of reasonable force to eject the offending member will also be justified. It is also the duty of the police to eject any one who creates a disturbance. The offending member may be ejected either by the officers of the Municipal Council itself or by a Police Officer who may be summoned for the purpose.—United Press.

Thousand People Rendered Homeless

VIZAGAPATAM, May 13.

A thousand people are homeless and about two hundred houses were burned down as a result of a fire early this morning in 'Velampeta,' a labour colony adjoining the town. The cause of the fire is not known. The local municipality is arranging relief.—A. P.

Cochin Ruler's Installation

COCHIN, May 14.

H. H. Kerala Varma, the new ruler of Cochin State, will be installed as the Maharaja of Cochin on Friday May 23rd. The function will take place in Ernakulam for the first time instead of at the historical Dutch palace in Mattancherry, where former rulers have been installed.—A. P.

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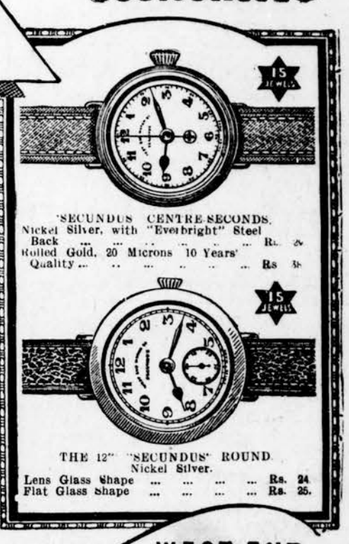
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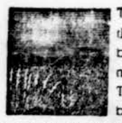

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1941

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Industrialisation Must Forge Ahead

Dahanukar Exposes Commerce Member's Fallacies

Urges Britain To Solve Indo-British Deadlock And Pave Way For National Government At The Centre

Presiding over the Second Quarterly Meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, on Wednesday, Mr. M. L. Dahanukar in the course of his speech said:—"I had expressed the view this time last year that a new approach should be made to end the political deadlock and I have to do the same to-day with greater emphasis on it. If this deadlock was not in the interest of the country in May, 1940, it is surely not so to-day, a year after that when great changes have taken place during the interval in the general international situation and the war appears to be slowly creeping nearer this country. Leaving out of all account certain fantastic schemes about the future of this great country, schemes which have no reference to the reality and which if accepted will destroy the territorial integrity of the nation and create disunity in place of unity; as also the extreme demands put forward by the left wing politicians in the country, I believe it should not prove impossible, to arrive at some arrangement for the duration of war, arrangement whereby we have a national Government at the Centre, and popular Governments in the Provinces where they do not exist to-day, the question of framing a Dominion Constitution for India, to be taken up soon after the war is over. This seems to my mind to be a way out of the present impasse. The recent speech of the Secretary of State for India, I must say, is in no way helpful from this point of view; it has created resentment even among the moderate politicians and invited severe criticism from them. But I trust, it will not be the last word on this subject. British Government must take the responsibility to take the initiative in this all important matter and themselves make a move. If they give up their notions of prestige and make a gesture it will have a far-reaching effect. I have no doubt that there will be a response to it from eminent, patriotic and influential people and nationalist India will generally welcome it even if some may not feel inclined to shed their amour-propre. A Central Government thus constituted will be in a position of distinct advantage and the situation will be, in any case, better than what it is to-day.

INDUSTRIALISATION POLICY.

It cannot but be said that after the statements made by the Hon'ble the Commerce Member of Government of India in regard to assisting and protecting, if necessary, in the post-war period industries started to-day, his speech in the Legislative Assembly at the time of the general discussion of the Finance Bill in March last comes somewhat as a surprise. Therein he sounds a note of warning against the process of too rapid industrialisation of the country, pointing out the need of maintaining a balance between agricultural and industrial economy and of ensuring that the consumer is not burdened beyond a limit.

It may be submitted in this behalf that it is precisely with a view to make our national economy more evenly balanced than at present, so far as its agricultural and industrial sides are concerned, that further industrial development is needed. At present we are depending rather too much on the outside markets for the disposal of our important surplus raw products. Moreover, some of the countries which bought our raw materials have begun to grow them after the last war and our income from agriculture has decreased on this account and on account of the changes that have come in the international trade. We have thus to pay from the lesser agricultural income for the manufactures we import. This is why India suffered so much in the great trade depression of the last decade and has to suffer to-day when the European markets are closed to her on account of the course the war has taken. But the point I want to make is that if India had been industrially more advanced than at present she might have suffered less and might have played a still better part so far as her share in the Empire's war effort is concerned. Even as it is, as compared to 1914 India found herself in a better position when the present war broke out having developed steel, cement, match, paper, sugar and chemical industries and having largely expanded her cotton textile industry in the last two decades.

BOGEY OF CONSUMER'S BURDEN

As regards the burden on the consumer it may be pointed out that the community is not divided into such water-tight compartments as producer and consumer and the lines of demarcation between these classes are often faint and obscure. This apart, it will be worth mentioning that Indian consumer is actually getting for example his cotton textiles, sugar and cement cheaper

U. S. LESSON TO INDIA

Apropos of this it may be mentioned once again that the country needs ship-building, aircraft and automobile industries. Apart from the part they will play in the industrial development of this country, the consideration of the needs of the Defence of this country, makes the establishment of these industries of vital importance essential. India has been able to make a beginning by commencing the construction of a ship-building yard at Vizagapatam and aircraft factory at Bangalore. Looking to the peace time as well as war time requirements of a country of the size of India, geographically situated as she is, there is really speaking need for more ship-building yards than one, when it is seen that a country like Australia claims to have half a dozen. What is true of shipping is also true of the aircraft and the automobile industries. We are told that to-day a number of items of the Ordnance stores are being produced in India. This is good as far as it goes and is to be welcomed. But in these days of quick war, it is desirable that a country like India should be able to turn out all requirements of Defence. In the United States of America the capacity of the Country's great automobile industry is mobilised to-day for purposes of war requirements and one-tenth of new armament's production programme has been assigned to it and the great factories belonging to Ford, General Motors, Studebaker, Packard and others are turning out not only aero-engines but submarine-engines, engines for tanks, ships etc. This gigantic mobilisation of the productive power of the industry could surely not have been possible if U. S. A. had been industrially backward and it serves as a lesson to India.

COMPENSATION TO INDIAN SHIPPING

I consider it necessary to take this opportunity to refer to the very easy-going and leisurely manner in which Government of India seem to be going about their business even to-day judging from the fact that they have not yet decided either the rate of hire or the compensation to be paid to the Indian Shipping Companies in case of loss of their ships requisitioned by the Defence Department for local naval defence soon after the outbreak of war.

It needs to be pointed out that this attitude of Government of India towards Indian-owned shipping is in striking contrast with the attitude of the Government of United Kingdom towards British Shipping which is considered a national asset. The dilatoriness on part of Government in deciding this has naturally caused anxiety to Indian shipping and I strongly hope that Government of India settle both these pending issues without further delay and settle them satisfactorily not only with a view to safeguard the existing as well as the future position of Indian National Shipping in the country's maritime trade, but with a view to initiate a definite policy to ensure its legitimate expansion in the years to come.

CITIZEN SHOT AT BY REVOLVER

Father Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 14.

A sensation was created this morning when three revolver shots were followed by discovery that Pandurangrao Patwardhan was injured. He was found lying in a pool of blood.

Police have arrested his father Sardar Ganpatrao Harisarrao Patwardhan in this connection.

Pandurangrao has been removed to Sassoon Hospital.

It is now revealed that three bullet shots were fired point blank, out of which one missed, while the injured Pandurang Pawardhan was fast asleep.

The police recovered an unloaded revolver from the adjoining water cistern.

Injured Pandurang was successfully operated upon.

Rifleman Gets I. D. S. Medal

SIMLA, May 14.

"An inspiration to the young soldiers around him" such was the description by his commanding officer of Rifleman Munphul Ram of the Rajputana Rifles, who has been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal, states a press note.

During the advance on Nibeiwa Camp, south of Sidi Barrani, he showed great coolness under fire and during a sandstorm rallied a platoon, which had become separated from the main body. He also at great personal risk on many occasions carried messages quickly to the platoons of his company.—A. P.

BR. HOMEGUARDS' FOUNDATION DAY.

LONDON, May 14.

King George was present when men of Britain's Homeguard celebrated the first anniversary of their foundation to-day (Wednesday) by mounting guard at Buckingham Palace.

The unit drawn from the first county of London Battalion of Homeguard, marched through the Palace gates and took over the Keys of the Palace, and other duties from the Scots Guards.—Reuter.

Abolish Whipping And Solitary Confinement

Recommendations Of Mysore State Jails Reforms Committee

BANGALORE, May 13.

The abolition of whipping and solitary confinement as forms of judicial punishment has been unanimously recommended by the Committee on Prison Reforms appointed by the Government of Mysore, whose report has been released to the Press to-day.

The Committee, it might be remembered, was appointed by the Government on May 6, 1940 with Diwan Bahadur K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer as Chairman, to enquire into the system of prison administration in the State and to make suggestions for its improvement. The Committee submitted its unanimous report on April 3, 1941.

The Committee point out that imprisonment is generally an evil and should be avoided when any other course could be followed. The commitment to prison should be the last resort especially if it be the first offence and the offender, a young person. The most practical and most helpful of prison reforms, the committee urge, is to keep people out of prison altogether.

REALISING OF FINES.

As regards levying of fines, the Committee opine it should be incumbent on the court and not merely discretionary to grant time for payment and to permit payment in instalments. No committal order should be passed before every effort has been made to secure payment and without giving the offender an opportunity to explain his failure to pay.

DEATH PENALTY.

Dealing with death penalty, the Committee recommend its "safe abolition", but if it be decided to retain it as an ultimate weapon, it should be employed most sparingly and reserved for extreme cases of cruelty or organised murder. Imprisonment for life or for a term of years should be the normal punishment for murder and special reasons should be assigned by the court in every case in which it considers that extreme penalty is called for. The normal length of a sentence of imprisonment of life should not exceed fifteen or at the most twenty years.—A. P.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Stirring Call To Americans

"Offer World Example That Democracy Has Strength"

NEW YORK, May 14.

Americans must make themselves "worthy" to offer the world the example that "democracy has vitality, democracy has strength, and above all, that the people who believe in democracy have the courage to fight and die, if need be, and above all to live for their convictions at all times."

This declaration by Mrs. Roosevelt broadcasting under the auspices of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.—Reuter.

Uruguayan Govt. To Return Italian Ships

VICHY, May 13.

The Uruguayan Government has decided to hand back two Italian ships and two Danish ships seized recently by Uruguayan sailors.

Announcing this reversal of previous decision a Monte Video despatch to the Vichy News Agency adds that the vessels will be restored to their crews and may move freely.—Reuter.

Jinnah's Repudiation

The alleged correspondence between Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Maulana Obedullah, Sindhi, published with Urdu blocks in the "Janma Bhoomi" in its issue of Friday, the 9th instant with comments from its editor and other various reports published in the same paper recently about Mr. Jinnah's alleged letter to Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, etc., were brought to the notice of Mr. Jinnah by the Bombay Provincial Muslim League and the following telegram has been received from him:—

"Janma Bhoomi pure canard It's sure falsehood.—Jinnah."

Prohibition Benefits In U. P.

ALLAHABAD, May 14.

Giving an account of the steps taken to enforce Prohibition during the regime of the Congress Government, the Excise Commissioner of U.P., in his annual report now published says that due to the short time that the Prohibition policy was in force, it is too early to form any considered judgment about its effects but the general impression conveyed by the district reports is that no out standing success has hitherto been achieved by the educative programme in changing the general outlook of the masses and in advancing the moral and material welfare of the people.

The Commissioner states that in spite of the general opinion being in favour of temperance, excise crimes continued to flourish during the year.—A. P.

WORLD AWAITS FATEFUL DECISION

Die Will Be Cast Before Week-End?

ROOSEVELT MAY COME OUT WITH MOVE FOR ANGLO-AMERICAN UNION IN NEXT SPEECH

The following cable has been received from London:—

C. R. Thompson the "Daily Express" New York correspondent cabled on May 11:—

Isolated by a "minor illness" from all but an inner circle of advisers President Roosevelt sat this week-end in his bedroom filled with the Paraphernalia of a naval strategist and scribbled notes for a speech which promises to be the most momentous of his career.

Throughout America, which today is celebrating its most sentimental holiday, Mother's Day, speculation about what he will say to Pan-American Union on Wednesday night is running high.

But there is hardly any speculation about the result of his words.

Some resignedly, some regretfully, but many almost relievedly, are expecting the die that will sooner or later make the United States a fighting ally of Britain to be cast before this week-end.

At first it was thought that President Roosevelt would confine his remarks to an announcement of convoys along the Lease-and-Lend-Lane to England.

But all signs point to something even more sensational than that.

There are some observers who believe that President Roosevelt will even come out with an Anglo-American Union move which would make the American man-in-the-street feel that the war was now his war.

These observers base their guessing—and it cannot be any more than guessing—on the aptness of the audience of the Pan-American Union.

Other possibilities besides convoys are believed to be the pooling of the British and American fleets to defend the sea lanes between the United States and all vital parts of the British Commonwealth, and threats to occupy the Azores and the Canary Islands should Hitler move towards Spain or Portugal.

According to a telegram published in the "Chronicle" President Roosevelt's speech which was to come off this evening has been postponed. The message given above was sent to the "Daily Express" before the cancellation.

"DEVELOP A NEW DEFENCE"

Col. Knox On America's "Three Courses"

WASHINGTON, May 13.

"America must choose now," declared the Navy Secretary Col. Knox, addressing the American Society of Military Engineers on Monday night.

"America has three courses. One is to face the aggressor with force, second is to become isolated from the rest of the world, and the third is to surrender. We are reduced to the first choice, to oppose the aggressor with enough force to scare him off or defeat him."

Referring to the question of convoys Col. Knox said that possibly they were not an answer to the problem. "Perhaps we must develop a new defence to assure the arrival of our goods on the other side."—Reuter.

Sind Security Conference

KARACHI, May 14.

A Sind Provincial Conference of both Hindu and Muslim leaders is proposed to be convened by the Mayor Mr. M. H. Gazdar, to consider the question of internal security in Sind. This decision was taken at an informal meeting attended by about 25 leaders representing both the Congress and the Muslim League including Sir Abdullah Haroon, the Mayor Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Mr. R. K. Sidhva and Dr. Popatlal, M.L.A.s. (Congress) held here.—A. P.

Army Call To Britons In China

SHANGHAI, May 14.

An appeal to Britons throughout China, aged between twenty and thirty, both married and unmarried, to join the fighting forces has been made by the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr. He has asked all British firms to co-operate.—Reuter.

SURPRISE FIND IN U. S. FREIGHTER

NEW YORK, May 13.

Government Agents found a hundred thousand dollars worth of narcotics in the laundry aboard the United States freighter "City of New York" which arrived on May 3 from African ports.

The authorities suspect activity by a large smuggling organisation and believe that the narcotics were put aboard "Mombasa."

The Chinese laundryman has been arrested but it is declared that no member of the regular crew is implicated.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I have had an anonymous letter from "Interested", (Bombay) regarding an incident that is alleged to have taken place at a well-known local hotel. It is somewhat delicate, because patriotism and propriety are involved. But much as I would like to publish this letter or investigate into the incident, I am hindered from doing so by reason of its being anonymous. You have to give a paper your name even if it is not to be published if you want something done for you. That is the normal practice all over the world and I would be grateful if correspondents who are serious will bear this in mind as opposed to correspondents who want to be amused at my expense.

* * * *

Looking at the Hess episode, I recall Charlie Chaplin's picture "The Great Dictator". If you remember, there is one character, who is not Garbage or Herring, but who is like Hess tall and well-built, who breaks away from the Nazi fold to go away with the Jewish Barber because he finds that the Nazi theory of life is wrong. Could the great Chaplin have had second sight?

* * * *

My table now and again gets flooded with all sorts of booklets, pamphlets, magazines—because people want it to be noticed. A number of these "gifts" are quite welcome—perhaps the most welcome of all was a calendar I received to-day—propaganda no doubt—(War Publicity) with a picture of Churchill and two months of dates. If is well-produced and so long as it is "free" they will be most welcome in this and other offices!! Next two months I expect there'll be some other world figure. Roosevelt or Tommy Smith. May I say that when the war is over, this Half-Column would be grateful to be featured on the first "Peace" calendar with extracts from it!!

* * * *

Gentleman on Dash-Dash Road thought Coryse-Salome was a mythological dancer! "Opera". I suppose is just one of her big numbers. (Please don't write and say you didn't understand this—because neither do I).

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

THE YELLOW BEETLE

Will Begin From To-morrow

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